

Saturday Specials

Chickens, old and young	28c
Dill Pickles, per quart	5c
Rib Stew	13c
Shoulder Beef	16c to 20c
Heinz 35c Mince Meat	30c

CASH and CARRY Saves
You 4 Per Cent.

STRICTLY CASH MARKET

F. H. Milks Phone No. 2

Buy a Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan
and help win the war

Squeezing the Dollars

It always results, when you go to buy groceries, in one of two things—

You get a POOR article, or
You get LIGHT WEIGHT or SHORT MEASURE
unless you trade with a house that Guar-
antees you against such profiteering.

Honest Goods—Honest Prices

The entire reputation of our business rests upon these two words. You don't need to squeeze your dollar here—it will go its full length in buying actual honest values in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. Come to us and see how perfectly satisfied we can make you as to QUALITY and PRICE.

H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25

L. J. KRAUS (Successor to A. Kraus Est.)

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Builders' Supplies
Paints and Oils, Sporting Goods
Plumbing and Tin Shop

The stove season is now here. Come in and look over our line of

HEATING STOVES and RANGES

We carry the Florence Hot Blast Air Tight; the Universal Line, Peninsular and Garland

Come in and look over our Guns and Ammunition

Yours for business,

L. J. KRAUS

Max Landsberg

SHOES, CLOTHING and GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS

We Are Going to Move

Our new location will be in the Salling building recently occupied by the Royal Cafe. In the mean time we want the people of Crawford county to know that we are still doing business at the old stand—opposite Russel hotel. We want you to get acquainted with our store and our service. Steady customers are what we want and if you once come here you will soon get the habit of coming here for all your needs in our line.

MAX LANDSBERG

We've got the soldiers now Uncle Sam
needs the money—Buy a Liberty Bond

School Notes

The man of thought strikes deepest
and strikes safely.

Savage.

HIGH SCHOOL.

A very interesting and artistic collection of leaves from all the trees in this locality is being made by the agricultural class.

The original problems in all kinds of interest with which the eighth grade presented their mathematics teacher were so concrete that she was able to use them in their monthly test.

Miss Kathryn Clark, who has been absent from school for the last two weeks on account of a severe cold contracted at the Grayling fair, has resumed her studies.

Marius Insley, one of our High school patriots has been doing his bit the last week by digging potatoes.

The Junior and Sophomore girls have organized a knitting club and had their first meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Margaret Insley. We wonder are some of our Seniors rather slow?

Several boxes of blocks and figures for use in mensuration have been added to our mathematical equipment.

My but we are glad of the vacation coming, for the Teachers' County institute will be held in the High school auditorium, Thursday and Friday of this week. Patrons are invited to attend all the meetings.

With the advent of the theory of exponents the Algebra III class has decided that troubles never cease.

If some of the students who have been late the last few days will ask the Physics people, they will learn why clocks lose time.

The physiology classes are on the outlook for frogs, that they may examine their circulatory system.

Helen Bingham, a graduate of the Southern Seminary in '16 and one of our alumni left Tuesday for Detroit, where she expects to take a secretarial course at the Detroit Business University.

As a result of an order from Washington that there be a light in every school in the states Monday evening, to emphasize the second Liberty Loan campaign, our High School was brilliantly lighted. There was also a most enjoyable and fitting program, but thru a lack of advertising, the crowd was rather small.

The football team is practicing strenuously for the game they will play with Traverse City on Friday.

Miss MacGregor has full charge of the library this year. Students are browsing freely in the library since the arrangements were made.

Miss Yuill and the grades have been very busy preparing exercises for the Teachers' institute.

Mr. Otterbein read the Declaration of Independence to the High school last Friday, it being Columbus Day and wisely required by law.

SIXTH GRADE.

The 6th grade, Sec. II are working hard on their drill for Teachers' institute.

Work on denominate numbers has just been finished by the 6th A, Sec. II and they are having a few days rest.

view preparing for a written lesson.

The composition written by the 6th B, Sec. II entitled, "The work and play of Pocahontas," are very interesting.

FIFTH GRADE, MISS ROWE.
The fifth grade memorized the poem "Columbus" in honor of Columbus Day, Oct. 12.

FOURTH GRADE, MISS ULA SHIR.
Helen Hunt Jackson's life and poems are the topics for morning talks in the fourth grade this week.

The B class fourth grade have begun the study of the rotation of the earth as the cause of day and night.

FIRST GRADE, MISS CLELLA CLARK.
Anything, "Indian" is of interest in the first grade this week.

Morning Talks—Our woodland friends, and their preparation for winter suggest Hiawatha's Brothers.

Frederic School Notes.

The 7th and 8th grades took charge of the Monday morning exercises.

The patriotic program which was to have been held at the Opera house Monday evening was postponed. The speaker started from Grayling in a car but had a break down. The High school requests that the next speaker will come in a Ford.

Mary Wilbur was absent from school Monday.

Mae McDermid and Arthur Rowe have joined the American Literature class.

Oral Cameron was in Grayling Monday.

Irma Craven and Gertrude Bigham are trying to make the High school in three years.

Supt. O. J. Heber, of the Frederic High school went to Deward Monday evening to give a patriotic address.

The English Literature class are reading Hamlet.

Keith Forbush of the Primary room has been absent the past two weeks on account of illness.

Leola Cameron is absent because of illness.

The Primary room are planning on a trip to the neighboring woods to study a little about Nature's method of protecting seeds and etc.

Black cats, witches, jack-o-lanterns and leaves are the decorations being used in the Primary room this month.

There will be no school Thursday and Friday on account of Teachers' institute.

Chippewa-Martin.

Mr. George Martin of Frederic and Miss Marie Chippewa were quietly united in marriage at the home of the groom, last Monday evening at 5:30.

They left on the midnight train for Mt. Pleasant, the home of the bride.

The bride is a graduate of the Mt. Pleasant Normal. She has made her home at Frederic for the past five years, and is very prominent in social circles.

They were presented with several Liberty bonds by the people of Frederic, before boarding the train. They have the best regards of the people of Frederic for a long and happy married life.

Peerless laundry—Work called for Wednesday mornings, and delivered Saturdays. Also dry cleaning. Burton and Bugby, agents, Grayling.

Proclamation

The United States Navy's second call for men has reached Michigan. It is a call that should be considered seriously by every citizen. The first call for sea fighters, to combat the menace that has claimed a heavy toll of American lives and property came shortly after United States entered the war. The Navy called for approximately 200,000 men to join the 50,000 who at the outbreak of war went forward to meet the enemy.

The United States answered as it should. Men arrived at the Navy Training stations by the thousands. The Navy machinery had to turn with lightning speed. A steady stream of untrained men poured into the stations and a steady stream of well drilled fighting men poured out, seaward. Every available foot of ground at these points was covered with tents and temporary buildings to accommodate the recruits, but finally the strain became so great that restrictions had to be placed on recruiting. Michigan was limited to thirty men a week and for a while these had to be sent to their homes until room had been made for them at the training stations.

Now the Navy has caught up, and by increasing accommodations for recruits is now handling the work swiftly and efficiently.

Michigan has been notified that the Navy is ready for more of its men; that there are places in the first line of defense beside the 6,000 or more red blooded sons of Michigan now serving under the Stars and Stripes on the high seas.

I am informed by Ensign D. J. D. Coleman, the officer in charge of this district, that not only is the Navy the best paid branch of the military service, but that the opportunities for advancement in it are now unexcelled.

The Navy depending upon the patriotism of Americans to enlist in this time of need and not being able to get men by the Draft, I. T. W. Hanson, mayor of Grayling, do issue this proclamation, calling upon the citizens of Grayling to consider the Navy's call, to enlist or if they cannot enlist to urge eligible young men to take their places beside Michigan's first 6,000 who are now sweeping the seas to safeguard the passage of American soldiers and others who must go to foreign lands. Every citizen should lend a hand. Every citizen should do his best. The Navy, the only branch of the service that has seen action in this war up to this time, the Navy that bounded forward to crush the enemy the moment Congress said "War," is calling for men, and Michigan must answer as stoutly and as gallantly as she did when the first call sounded.

T. W. HANSON,
Village President.

PATRIOTIC DAY.

Event Observed with Special Programs in Michigan School Houses.

In accordance with the proclamation issued by Gov. Sleeper of this state, patriotic day was observed in the many school houses throughout Michigan last Monday, October 14th.

Notice of the event came so late that there was but brief time for the committees to arrange for very extensive programs, however we learn of good meetings being held in many of our county schools.

A hurried program was arranged for Grayling Monday forenoon but because of the lack of opportunity of giving the occasion proper publicity there were but few present.

There were good talks by Attorney Geo. L. Alexander, Judge Oscar Palmer, Superintendent M. Otterbein and Rev. Mitchell. O. P. Schumann acted as chairman.

There were many good things brot up, and discussed at the meeting. There was an overwhelming sense of patriotism among those present, and we believe it was a good sample of the way the people of Grayling in general feel.

There was a disappointed audience at Frederic because the speakers who were to be there that night, were unavoidably detained.

In nearly every school in the county there was some sort of patriotic program carried out.

To the Housewives of Michigan.

Beginning October 21st duly accredited representatives of the United States Food administration will visit every home in the United States with a view to obtaining the signatures of housewives to cards which will pledge the signer to cooperate in a nationwide food conservation endeavor.

Michigan will be canvassed thoroly, and it is the hope of every patriot that our State shall make a showing equal to the best. You are earnestly asked to give these canvassers a courteous reception and a moment of your time. They have a few days only in which to canvass your community, and they will be brief and to the point.

They will explain that the object of the conservation campaign is to save food stuffs that can be sent abroad for use of our soldiers, and to help feed the starving populations in countries which have been made the theatre of a hideous war, which, without our defensive cooperation in contribution of men, money and food, will certainly be brot to our own doors.

You will be asked to do your bit by doing what you can to conserve food by making certain substitutions in the preparation of family meals. It is a patriotic duty, and I feel sure that you will receive, with a willing mind, the suggestions of these agents of the food administration and do your best to follow the subsequent suggestions that will be made to you.

Therefore, I, Albert E. Sleeper, Governor of the State of Michigan, do hereby earnestly request all housewives and others having supervision and control of the disposition of food for table use to cooperate with the food conservation forces of this State to the very best of their ability.

ALBERT E. SLEEPER,
Lansing, Mich.
October 9, 1917.
Governor.

Wonderful!

Are the showings of new Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Plaids in all colors, 36-in. wide at \$1.00 per yard. Stripes in all colors, 50-in. wide at \$1.75 per yard.

Striped Silks in skirt lengths only \$2.00 per yd. 1 yard wide

New Autumn Georgettes in readiness. There are so many uses to which Georgettes may be put that its popularity is not a matter of vogue, but it seems that Georgette is more in demand this season than ever and for this reason we consider ourselves fortunate in having a complete assortment—all 40-in. wide at \$2.00 per yd.

New showing of Voiles, Scrim, Etamine, Marquisette and Cretonnes, for dressing your home for winter.

Special We have just what you so much need at this time—YARN—all colors, and KNITTING NEEDLES—all sizes, in white, amber and mahogany.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

A Toast to Bread

Here's to the backbone of civilization—BREAD.

It satisfies when nothing else can satisfy. When the nectar of the gods tastes flat and insipid in the merry quaff, and when the menu with its surfeit of viands and victuals fails to please, good, sweet, nutritious wheat bread comes like a ministering angel to put courage and spirit into the hearts of men. Arrayed in no delicious frostings or tempting garnishments, bread wields the scepter in its regal sway. Companion of prince and peasant, at home in cabin and castle, it is, indeed, builder of men and of nations—our daily bread.—G. F. Wright in Bakers' Helper.

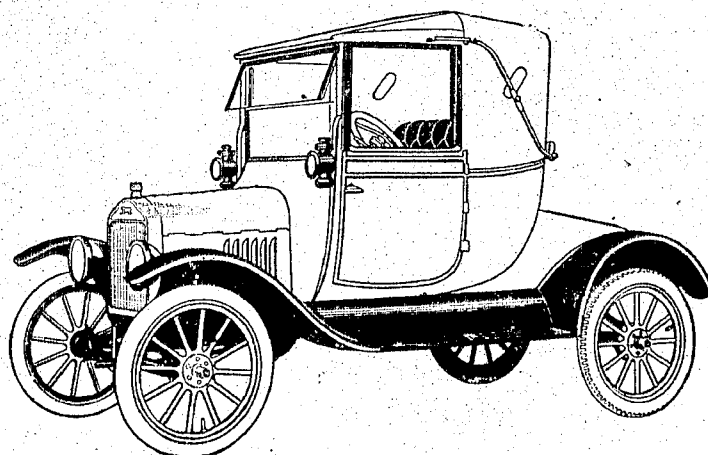
Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford Coupelet is a most practical two-passenger car—with room enough for three. It is really two cars in one—an enclosed car of pleasing appearance for inclement weather, summer and winter, while the large sliding plate glass windows, with removable pillar, make it possible to transform it into a most delightful open car. Top is permanent, saving trouble of raising and lowering. Comfortable deep upholstery—a car of class and comfort. Price \$505 f. o. b. Detroit.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.



OLD THIRTY-THIRD IS RE-ORGANIZED

COMPANIES ARE SPLIT UP AND MEN DIVIDED AMONG OTHER OUTFITS.

Y.M.C.A. AFTER \$35,000,000 FUND

Plan to Conduct National Campaign to Raise Huge Sum for Work in Various Army Camps.

Lansing. Immediately upon the arrival of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry regiment at Camp Custer, Waco, Tex., reorganization of the French war units of 250 men to a company was effected, and while the regiment did not fare as badly as the old Thirty-first, several companies were split up and the men divided among other outfits.

From now on the Thirty-third will be part of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, the balance of the latter organization being made up of one battalion from the Thirty-first, and about 1,000 selective soldiers, who are to be a part of the 3,000 to come from Camp Custer, Battle Creek.

Home folk that desire to write to their friends in the old Thirty-third should learn, at once, the new company designations in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, for it has been the experience of Thirty-first men to have mail delayed or even lost because of wrong addresses.

By the reorganization, a major and two captains in the Thirty-third will be surplus officers in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. They will be attached to the regiment, but will not have commands for the present.

The officers are Major Charles D. Matthews, Captain Ira MacLachlan and Captain Leroy Peterson.

Y. M. C. A. After \$35,000,000 Fund.

Returning from a meeting of Y. M. C. A. army camp secretaries in Dallas, Tex., William B. Van Akin, of Grand Rapids, Mich., generalissimo of the "Y" forces at Camp Custer, Waco, Texas, announced a national campaign to raise \$35,000,000 for association work among the soldiers will open November 11.

According to Secretary Van Akin, \$11,500,000 of the total will be spent at training camps in this country. A large part of the balance will be used among the American soldiers in France.

That other nations also want the American "Y" workers to help in building up the morale of their armies also was made plain by Mr. Van Akin. He says Russia has asked for 300 American workers to aid the Slav army. These men will be recruited from all parts of the country and will be sent to Russia with the idea of training the Russians to handle the problem for themselves.

The Italians also want aid from the American Y. M. C. A., and General Pershing has wired John R. Mott, national chairman, for \$3,000,000 to be spent among the French soldiers, who, General Pershing indicates, need all the encouragement it is possible to give them.

Next Call Probably Nov. 1.

Michigan's third increment of selected men will not be ordered to report at Camp Custer before November 1, in the opinion of military authorities who are making the arrival of new men contingent on the completion of barracks and the installation of heating plants.

The naming of the exact date lies with Major Dickman, but as previously announced, he will not say the word until he has every assurance that the men will be comfortably housed.

The buildings are all well under way, but a number of heating plants remain to be installed. The quartermaster's department is prepared to equip the men as soon as they arrive.

Selecting Selects at Custer.

They are now selecting the selects at Camp Custer. Men found especially equipped for special duty are being assigned to places where the full measure of their ability may be utilized. In the sanitary train, for example several men were found who have had training in engineering.

In one of the engineer regiments was a man who had had several years of hospital work. Through the readjustment, the engineers land with the engineers, the hospital men with the hospital units.

Acresage Being Increased.

The monthly crop report indicates that farmers are planning bumper acreage for 1918. Wheat sown so far this fall as compared to last year is 106 per cent, with rye 103 per cent. This increased fall sowing should indicate a decided total increase.

Sleeper Appoints Medical Board.

Governor Sleeper as appointed the following physicians as members of the state board of registration in medicine: Dr. Guy S. Connor, Detroit, to succeed Dr. C. B. Burr, Flint; Dr. W. S. Ship, Battle Creek, to succeed Dr. W. T. Dodge, Big Rapids; Dr. Albertus Nyland, Grand Rapids, to succeed himself, and Dr. Nelson McCaughlin, Lake Odessa, to succeed himself. These appointments are for the term ending October 1, 1921, if confirmed by the next legislature.

Mako Poisonous Gas at Custer.

A modern gas house wherein the poisonous gas used in the war zone will be manufactured under direction of a medical officer, is one of the features to be introduced into the training of Custer's army. Gas masks will be supplied that the men may have a clear understanding of what they will have to contend with when they enter the battlefield. French officers will visit the camp from time to time to instruct in bayonet exercises and grenade throwing.

Woolen Uniforms For All At Custer.

There are enough uniforms—woolen trousers and blouses, overcoats, hats, shoes and all—at Camp Custer now to equip the entire 36,000 men assigned to this cantonment, and there are enough woolen blankets to give each man of the 36,000 three and still have some left over.

This news, which will be of considerable interest to the 19,000 young men from Michigan and Wisconsin who will come to Battle Creek soon with the third and fourth increments of selects, was given out by Captain M. M. Garrett, head of the quartermaster's department in response to inquiries.

Many of the selects are wearing khaki trousers and woolen blouses, but it is not because woolen trousers are not on hand. The weather does not necessitate heavier trousers, the quartermasters believe, and since blouses outwear pants in military life, the plan of withholding woolen trousers is one strictly of conservation.

Recently 18,000 comforters were distributed, in addition to the blankets. Though these are not "regulation," there is no disposition to take them from the selected soldiers, even in the barracks that are now steam heated.

Last of State Troops Gone.

Without ceremony and with less than 100 people to bid them God speed, the headquarters company of the Thirty-third Michigan Infantry left for Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., last week. This company was the last of the Michigan troops to leave for the southern training camp.

The regimental headquarters have been at Fort Wayne, near Detroit, since early last spring, when the troops returned from the Mexican border.

The other two state regiments were immediately mustered out but the Thirty-third has been doing guard duty about the state.

One battalion has guarded the Camp Custer cantonment from the first. This work is now being done by the new draft soldiers.

Draft Men to Go South.

It is estimated about 5,000 Michigan and Wisconsin men who had expected to go to Camp Custer will go south instead. Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., will be their training ground.

The cantonment plans of the war department have been changed by the drawing of some National Guard units to fill up the National Guard units, the arrangements for the negro troops also have required some re-arrangement of the cantonments.

Though about 5,000 Michigan and Wisconsin men are to go to Camp Pike, it is not thought probable that contingent will be made up from men now in training.

By this arrangement Camp Custer's guests this year should be 31,000, instead of the 36,000 that was first expected.

Iron Discipline Urged.

Warning officers of the Thirty-second division now in training at Waco, Texas, that the time had come when the personnel of the division gradually must be brought to a state of hard discipline, Captain Allan L. Briggs, aide de camp, who has seen fighting on the French front, pointed out that once a man is trained in the mechanical fundamentals of modern warfare the dominating idea that will save him in his hour of trial is the spirit put into him by his commanders.

"Obedience in the army must come," he said, in a speech to the officers. "In a serious emergency, the company trained on the weedle principle blows up like a toy balloon."

"The compelling idea that will save a man when he needs to be saved must be given him by his company commander. The soldier must have a leader for his soul as well as for his body. What his thoughts are about courage, patriotism, fidelity, cheerfulness under great suffering, cannot be left to chance. Star standards picked up at random must be replaced by the standards of an efficient morale."

"There must be a true estimate of the relative value of the noble qualities of manhood, and these, by speech and example, must be inculcated into the soldier by the man who carries his life in his hands."

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

On company bulletin boards are notices from Washington asking that all food wastage be stopped.

Four tons of clothing discharged by incoming selected men will be sent to Belgium.

Next of furnishing soldiers tobacco, letters from relatives, friends or even those who wish to be friends, are the most welcome gifts.

Some of the prisoners in the guard house objected to taking a bath. They were held under a cold shower and scrubbed with a none too soft brush. Not only are they cleaner, but they are better soldiers.

Battle Creek people comment on the gentlemanly conduct of the soldiers. Military police have nothing to do but walk their beats.

Among the questions asked a man who he is mustered in is his previous theatrical experience, and his musical qualifications.

A letter from General Pershing has been received in which he urges that all American soldiers become expert marksmen and also places emphasis on the snappy military salute at all times as evidence of an aggressive mind and body.

One hundred Michigan lumberjacks will be drawn from regiments at Camp Custer and sent to the school of engineers at Washington.

Newspaper correspondents are required by army regulations to wear a brassard on their left arm, made of white cloth with a red letter "C" thereon for correspondent.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Muskegon—Jeff Davis, king of Hoboes, has organized a Muskegon tank of itinerant workers. Michigan now has 18 tanks with 600 members pledged to send home runaway boys and aid men without money and out of employment.

Muskegon—Robert Langkawi, 69 years old, died at Mercy hospital the result of being hit by a circular saw "flyback" which struck him in the abdomen.

Traverse City—The Naval Militia club sent every soldier and sailor from here tobacco and home made candy. More than 180 pounds of the latter has been sent.

Big Rapids—Mrs. Compton, 78 years old, raised 64 potatoes in four hills in her war time garden. One potato weighed 26 ounces and measured 17 1/2 inches in circumference.

Manistee—The navy department has granted retirement papers to Peter Tumbers, member of the local coast guard crew for more than 25 years. He will receive three-fourths pay.

Cassopolis—Recommendation that \$275,000 worth of bonds of the recent \$600,000 issue be expended on good road work in Cass county next year, has been made by the board of supervisors in session here.

Traverse City—All Baba and his 40 thieves had little on the young bandit king, and his 20 tried and faithful followers apprehended by authorities here. For weeks, the youngsters carried on a systematic campaign of chievery in the stores.

Dowagiac—Final meeting of creditors of the defunct City Bank of Dowagiac has been called for November 12 at Kalamazoo. The bank closed its doors 10 years ago with \$275,000 due to 930 creditors.

Muskegon—Muskegon Red Cross workers have been knitting so many army socks and sweaters lately that the local stores run out of yarn. When the women tired of waiting for more to arrive, patriotic men donated their services and are running the local mill nights to turn out yarn for war work at cost.

Kalamazoo—French is being taught in the night school for drafted men.

Hillsdale—E. H. Trumper will harvest about 100,000 ginseng plants this year.

Sterling—Sterling has voted to erect a new school building costing \$25,000 to replace the one burned last winter. Work will start at once.

Ann Arbor—Dr. Reuben Peterson, head of the university hospital, says that the United States needs 20,000 nurses at once to send to Europe.

Big Rapids—The Big Rapids Fuel company, a co-operative corporation having membership of more than 150, is furnishing coal to its members at \$6.50 a ton in the bin. Five carloads have been distributed and more is coming.

Manistee—Boy Scouts realized more than 10 bushels of beans to the acre on their farm at Orchard Beach.

Bay City—Martin Bilinski, 64 years old, caught his right hand in a machine on which he was working at the industrial works. All of the fingers were amputated.

Charlevoix—More than 100 Chippewa Indians met near here and selected delegates to go to Washington and press claims for \$200,000 said to be due them under civil war treaties.

Detroit—Barriers prohibiting employment of married women as school teachers and the hiring of aliens for school department work swept aside school department work were swept aside by the board of education yesterday after the question of a woman's martial state or a man's nationality will not be considered when applications are received.

Ann Arbor—In at least three parts of the state agitation is in progress or is just beginning for the erection of tuberculosis sanatoriums as county institutions. In the upper peninsula plans are being considered for a joint institution for Delta, Dickinson and Menominee counties; in Genesee county a petition has been presented to the board of supervisors to erect a \$200,000 building in Atlas township, and the latest movement, yet in its early infancy, is in Oakland county.

Ann Arbor—Even the person who has an "arrested" case of tuberculosis will be allowed to "do his bit" in driving the Germans back to their own soil, if the plans made by the national association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis go through. A person with an "arrested" case of tuberculosis cannot go to war because no camp clinician would venture to subject him to the rigors of army life for fear that the disease would get hold of him again. But such a person will be given a chance to do work that will leave men with stronger constitutions free. For instance, he can act as a watchman, rural carrier, etc.

Muskegon—That this county's quota of 1,225,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds of the second issue means an average subscription of \$100 for every man in the county was the announcement of William T. Davis of Chicago, in charge of the local campaign.

Clare—C. Brunni and G. Custer, while returning from a visit with the former's father in Gladwin county, went into ditch near Clare following a tire blowout. Both were bruised and scratched and one child had a collar bone broken.

Lansing—The state has reprinted President Wilson's war message, with annotations as edited by the committee on public information at Washington. It will be distributed free to all school children who are urged to study it.

Battle Creek—Lester Miles, 11 years old, found a bottle on the sidewalk. It smelled good, so he drank the contents. Ticked up unconscious, he was rushed to Nicholson hospital and was barely saved from death by internal poisoning. "Boottleggers' whisky" was the physician's diagnosis.

GERMANY CUT OFF BY TRADE BARRIER

NEW REGULATIONS ISSUED, AIM TO FORCE TEUTON EMPIRE INTO SUBMISSION.

ENFORCE ENEMY TRADING ACT

Stop Trade With Allies of Enemy in United States As Well As All Trade Abroad.

Washington—President Wilson has issued the regulations for the enforcement of the trading with the enemy act. They constitute far-reaching control of every phase of intercourse between the United States and the remainder of the world.

They give legal force to every move of the United States in casting about Germany an economic barrier which will compel her into submission.

German Trade Cut Off. Not only do the new regulations provide for cutting off trade between the United States and Germany, but they cut off trade with Germany's allies; and with those who trade with either Germany or her allies. They further provide custodians for all enemy property in the United States and require special license for trade or intercourse with any enemy or ally of an enemy within the United States.

Other provisions in the regulations: Authorize the secretary of the treasury to investigate and supervise all foreign exchange and prevent its working to the advantage of the enemy.

Empower the secretary of the treasury to prevent taking into the United States of any communication other than by mail, telegraph, cable or wireless.

Create Censorship Board. Officially create a censorship board, consisting of representatives of the secretaries of war and of the navy, postmaster-general, war trade board and the American Information commission, to censor mail, cable, radio and other means of communication.

Authorize the federal trade commission to keep secret patents that may be developed for the interest of the United States and to regulate the use of enemy owned or controlled patents in the United States.

Vest in the postmaster-general the authority to censor foreign language publications.

Charge the secretary of state with control over the entry and egress from the United States of enemies or allies of the enemy.

Authorize the secretary of commerce to hear appeals from refusals of customs officers to grant clearance papers to vessels.

Charge the attorney-general with the enforcement of the criminal sections of the trading with the enemy act.

Empower the president to regulate imports as well as exports.

Regulations Defined. In an official statement accompanying the regulations this is said of these definitions:

Any persons, no matter of what nationality, who reside in the territory of the German empire or the territory of any of its allies, or the territory occupied by any of their military forces, is expressly made an "enemy" or an "ally of the enemy."

Thus, those American citizens who have remained in these territories are nevertheless enemies for the purpose of these regulations.

Any person no matter where residing or of what nationality, who is doing business within these territories, is made an enemy or an ally of the enemy. This includes all persons with special force to the border neutrals, and it is this definition that will give great force to the embargo.

German Firms Included. Any corporation created by Germany or its allies is an enemy or an ally of an enemy, no matter where located.

Not only is it made unlawful to trade with the persons and firms defined above, but it is unlawful to trade with any person who is believed to be acting for or on account of or for the benefit of an enemy or an ally of an enemy, wherever and wherever they may be.

It is pointed out in the president's order that in dealing with subjects of Germany who are residents of the United States, it must be remembered that their nationality does not prevent ordinary commercial intercourse with them. The test of their "enmity" in this law is whether they are trading with or for the benefit of Germany.

It is pointed out that they may be injured under other provisions of the law.

An "enemy" or "ally of enemy" doing business within the United States, before November 5, may apply for a license to continue to do business in the United States.

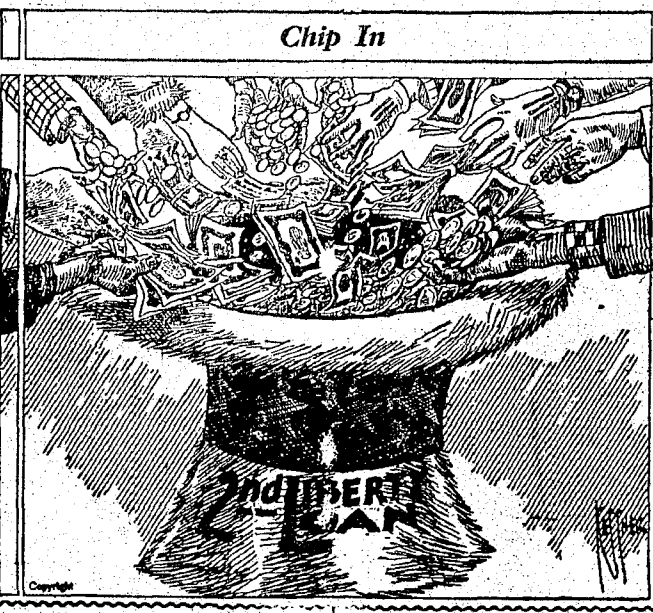
Need Not Close at Once. "The main application of these provisions," the official statement says, "will be to German or ally-of-German concerns which are doing business in the United States through branch houses or agents, such as insurance or re-insurance companies. Such an 'enemy' or 'ally of enemy' may continue to do business within the United States until such applications are acted upon."

The license provisions of the act do not apply to Germans, Austrians, Turks or Bulgarians doing business in the United States and having no business connections with Germany.

Thus thousands of alien enemies having small business establishments in the United States need not apply for license to continue operations unless they have dealings with companies having business in enemy or ally of enemy territory.

The act authorizes the president to declare all these alien enemies subject to license regulations, but he has not extended the provision to those persons by his order.

Newspapers Controlled. The postmaster-general is entrusted with supervision over and licensing of foreign language newspapers. The provision of the law becomes effective, Tuesday, October 16. All such papers except those granted licenses are required under penalty to file with their local postmasters, before publication, true translations of all matter relating to the United States government or the governments of any other nation at war. The same provision of the law makes it unlawful to circulate in any manner matter made unavailable by the espionage act.



6,000 BOYS FROM CUSTER GO SOUTH

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS 3,000 TO WACO, TEXAS, AND 3,000 TO LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

ALL TRAINING CAMPS AFFECTED

Similar Orders Sent to Every Camp—Part Will Fill Guard Ranks. Others Form New Divisions.

Washington—Three thousand Michigan and Wisconsin selected men now at Camp Custer are to be transferred to Waco, Texas, to fill the Michigan-Wisconsin national guard division to war strength. An additional 3,000 men from Camp Custer will go to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., to form part of the new Rainbow National army division recruited from selected men of northern and western states.

A complete division of troops still will be left at Camp Custer.

The orders to Gen. Dickman, at Battle Creek, to transfer the troops was issued in conjunction with orders to commanders of all of the 32 army camps making similar shifts, the main purpose of the general transfer is to make room for training some of the Negro troops of the south in northern camps. The orders provide for a transfer of 78,500 men from the various cantonments.

None of the Negroes will go to Battle Creek under present plans.

Of the troops transferred from Battle Creek to Waco, 1,625 will be taken from the Michigan contingent and 1,375 from Wisconsin. It is presumed that the troops shifted to Little Rock will be divided similarly.

BRITISH OFFER LABOR ADVICE

Explain Their Experiences to Manufacturers in America.

Washington—Lessons drawn from Great Britain's experience in dealing with labor problems during the war are being communicated personally to American labor leaders and employers by four officials of the British ministry of munitions who have started this week on a tour of American cities, including Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

The delegation, headed by Sir Stephen Kent, director of the labor supply department of the munitions ministry, makes the trip at the request of the council of national defense and several state councils, to discuss particularly the distribution and efficient employment of labor and to answer questions concerning British methods of avoiding strikes, preventing excessive shifting of men from plant to plant or industry to industry, and suspending minor union regulations for the war emergency, without endangering the labor movement's future.

OHIO TOWNS ARE SEIZING COAL

Shortage Forces Drastic Steps to Supply Fuel for Householders.

Akron, Ohio—One hundred cars of coal consigned to lake ports for shipment to the northwest were ordered seized here Saturday by Mayor W. J. Laub to alleviate the serious local shortage.

The cars contained about 5,000 tons of coal and are being distributed in Akron through local dealers.

Mayor Schrantz of Canton also seized 1,000 tons owned by the Central Power Co. which furnishes that city with electricity.

Good Potato Crops Reported.

Traverse City—The great potato harvesting season in northern Michigan has arrived. In all parts of the region are farmers rolling their wealth out of the ground in some localities near here "potato vacations" have been declared in the schools that children may help dig the produce. The crop is as good if not better than normal, farmers having fortified themselves against the shortage of last season in anticipation of last season's prices.

Will Rebuild French Village.

Pontiac—The General Richardson Chapter, D. A. R., has opened a campaign to collect funds to rebuild houses in the French village of Tilley, destroyed by the Germans, which the National D. A. R. has pledged itself to reconstruct.

Teachers Hold Annual Meeting.

Escanaba—One thousand teachers of the upper peninsula met here for the annual convention of the Upper Peninsula Educational association.

LIBERTY DRIVE MEETS SUCCESS

From All Parts of State Encouraging Reports Are Received.

Detroit—From all parts of the state come reports that the intensive campaign for the second Liberty loan is meeting with unqualified success.

"A Liberty bond (or two) in every home in Detroit!" is the slogan of the factory salesman, and they say they mean just that, and will accomplish just that before the campaign ends, October 27.

Detroit is included in the coast-to-coast air "raids" to be made by army flyers in airplanes and balloons in behalf of the Liberty loan, October 20.

From Selfridge field, Mt. Clemens, eight airplanes will fly to Detroit and two to Camp Custer by way of Battle Creek.

Over all cities, towns and villages during the flight, red, white and blue bombs will be dropped, containing Liberty loan literature. There will also be a special bomb, red in color, with a long ribbon attached, addressed to the mayors.

800,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN BURN

Intended for Shipment to Allies—Incendiarism Suspected.

New York—Eight Hundred thousand bushels of grain intended for export and valued at more than \$1,200,000, was destroyed Saturday night by fire in elevators owned by the New York Dock Co. in Brooklyn.

Reports of incendiarism in connection with the fire were revived when Fire Chief Kenyon issued a statement saying the cause of the blaze would be rigidly investigated.

"There have been 56 water front fires in New York city lately and it is improbable that all resulted from natural causes," Chief Kenyon said.

Supt. Tommlins, in charge of the elevator, said that the fire was caused by an explosion inside the structure. He said that the nature of this explosion warranted the suspicion of a bomb "planter" being responsible.

This theory was scouted by Fire Marshal Brophy who, after a preliminary investigation, said that he believed an explosion of "grain dust" had occurred.

FOOD PLEDGE WEEK OCT. 21-27

Postponed One Week So It Will Not Conflict With Loan Drive.

Washington—Food pledge week, set for October 21 to 27, has been postponed to the week of October 28 to November 4 by Food Administrator Hoover, at the request of President Wilson, to avoid conflict with the final week of the second Liberty loan drive.

The president, in his letter to the food administrator, said it seemed undesirable in "the interest of both these capital matters" that they should be in motion at the same time, and laid emphasis upon the importance of enrolling the people of the nation in food conservation.

Plans had been laid by the food administration to have its 500,000 pledge campaign workers assist in the flotation of the Liberty loan while enrolling families under the food administration and these will be carried out.

250 DIE ON TORPEDOED SHIP

French Steamer With 500 Passengers Aboard Sunk by U-Boat.

London—Two hundred and fifty lives were lost when the steamer Nedie was torpedoed September 23, in the western Mediterranean, says a Reuters dispatch from Paris, received Tuesday.

The explosion of the torpedo detonated the munitions in the ship's cargo. There were more than 500 passengers on board the steamer including soldiers and prisoners of war.

The Nedie was a French vessel of 4,470 tons. She was built in 1912 and her home port was Marseilles.

Upper Michigan Called "Godless."

Flint—Michigan, north of Bay City, including the upper peninsula, was declared to be the most godless territory in the United States by the "lumber-jack" sky-pilot, Jack McCall, and the synodical superintendent of home missions, the Rev. George W. Benn, at a session of the Michigan state synod of Presbyterian churches which was devoted to an exposition of the missionary activities of the denomination in the state and in the foreign field.

Parade Features Loan Drive.

Flint—The Liberty loan campaign in Flint and Genesee county opened Sunday with a parade featuring a troop of the famous Canadian Black Watch, and a mass meeting in Masonic temple, which was addressed by Liberty loan campaigners and members of the British recruiting mission.

Boy

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

What probably is an athletic record for a man fifty-one years old was recently made at Putney by Lieut. J. P. Muller of the Danish army. He walked, ran, cycled, paddled and swam a half mile each in slightly less than half an hour. His times were: Cycling, 1 minute 58 1-5 seconds; walking, 5 minutes 38 1-5 seconds; running, 3 minutes 10 seconds; sculling, 3 minutes 7 seconds; paddling, 5 minutes 29 4-5 seconds; swimming, 5 minutes 58 1-5 seconds; totaling 39 minutes 19 2-5 seconds.

American exchange again fell in Copenhagen, reaching 318, placing the Danish crown at a premium of 17 per cent. Although trade relations between Denmark and the United States are virtually at a standstill, Danish bankers are deducting a further 10 point commission on checks and drafts, retelling a loss of fully 20 per cent to those compelled to draw money from the United States.

The state department at Washington has been informed by the legations of Norway, Sweden and Denmark that American citizens going to those countries must have their passports vised by the respective diplomatic or consular officers in the United States.

The old, old grist mill at Hvidkilde will soon be no more, for an electric power station is to take its place.

Prince George of Greece is now living in a palace at Gurrehus on the island of Sjalland.

Denmark had a population of 2,960,000 on the first of July.

NORWAY.

Park Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Carpenter of Northfield, Minn., was recently appointed United States vice consul and clerk of the consulate at Bergen, Norway, and sailed for his post on the steamer Bergensfjord this week from New York. Mr. Carpenter was graduated from St. Olaf academy and from Carleton college with the class of '13, and took postgraduate work at Dartmouth college the following year and similar work at Harvard university for the last three years. During the last year he took the first year course at the Harvard law school.

A company has been started in Norway with a capital of \$67,000 to exploit a new fishhook. The feature of the new hook is that the little point on which the fish bite fast, and which is usually fastened inside toward the anglers' bend, will be swung out to the side at an angle of 45 degrees. This slight change is said to cause a great reduction in the loss of fish that bite. A factory is being built to manufacture these hooks. The discovery has been patented here and abroad.

The first cement barge taken to Stavanger is now in use. It is designed to carry 100 tons and is to be used mostly in the harbor, but will occasionally be taken as far north as Bergen. It is made of cement around an iron skeleton. Even the curbing around the hatch is made of cement. The cost of the barge was \$4,000.

A strong wave of revivalism has struck Hurum. Many young people have been baptized again, though they were baptized as children. The trouble with the first baptism was, that their whole bodies were not "immersed."

The Hamar Iron foundry rented a peat bog at Elverum, and in the course of two months 3,000 cubic feet of peat was put up for fuel to be used at the foundry and for heating the rooms of families of the employees.

Consul Stolt Nielsen of Haugesund established a legacy of \$13,500 on the occasion of his silver wedding a year ago. On the twenty-sixth anniversary of his wedding he added another \$13,000.

The commune of Trysil sold timber for \$175,000 from its forests last year. The expenses were about \$63,000, leaving a net profit of about \$112,000.

At Riken, Aamot, is a log stable which is at least one hundred and thirty-four years old. It is claimed that the logs were hauled from Krok-Kjolen, a distance of ten English miles. The building was used as a winter station until a few years ago. Now it is used only in summer, but the walls are still sound.

Almost \$3,000 was raised by a commercial newspaper for the benefit of the policemen and detectives who succeeded in exposing the great German bomb plot against Norwegian shipping.

Haugesund for a time claimed the distinction of getting rich faster than any other city in Norway. Now Tvedestrand bobs up and disputes this claim. And well she may, for in one year the taxable incomes increased from about \$420,000 to about \$2,477,000, or almost 700 per cent.

The city of Kristiansund has taken up a loan of \$500,000 for building an electric power station and making other public improvements. Banks in Kristiansund and Molde furnished the money.

Johannes Kolbel has performed all the artistic work on the bonds issued by the national government and the citizens of Norway for many years past. He has just finished the blanks for the new national loan in five different denominations, the highest being 100,000 kroner (\$27,000). The colors of the print, going up from the lowest to the highest, are yellow, green, blue, brown and red. The blanks are very beautiful.

SWEDEN.

Anders Leonard Zorn, the great portrait painter, has given land, buildings and \$50,000 for the establishment of a children's home at Mora, in the province of Dalarna, one of the most romantic sections of the country. It was in Mora that Zorn was born a poor peasant. It was in Mora that Zorn now has his chateau and woodland studio. Zorn never has forgotten his boyhood struggles. He has recalled them frequently by princely gifts to child welfare projects. Zorn is now a multimillionaire, commanding his own prices for his paintings. His chateau is packed with art treasures from all parts of the world. A statue, erected to Zorn, marks the spot at Mora where Sweden's liberator, Gustaf Vasa, aroused the peasants to a successful revolt against Danish tyranny. There are more of Zorn's paintings in America than in any other country. Former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft sat for portraits by the noted artist, as did Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Zorn recently had finished portraits of United States Minister Ira Nelson Morris, Mrs. Morris and their daughter, Constance. In these portraits he employed for the first time a new style and tone, producing a brilliant, original effect, based on daring combinations of blacks and whites. The results which he obtained in these portraits have created a furor in the Swedish academy and among painters everywhere. Zorn is now employing his new style—he calls it the Morris tone—on portraits of the Danish royal family.

Minnesota residents are responding generously to the request of a national committee raising funds to erect a statue in Washington, D. C. to John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor. Men and women of Swedish ancestry have told committee members they are glad of the opportunity to honor the inventor. It was on American soil that John Ericsson made his most important inventions. The American consul in Liverpool advised the young mechanic to go to the United States to get a fair judgment about his invention of the marine propeller. He proved the superiority of the propeller over paddle wheels in 1843, when the American steamer Princeton, mounted with his propeller, in a competition, defeated the Great Western, the best wheel steamer of that time. The Monitor made the name of John Ericsson known throughout the world. By this invention Ericsson gave a naval victory to the United States in the Civil war. In March, 1862, the Monitor in Hampton Roads saved the fleet of the Northern states by defeating the Merrimack. During his last years he devoted his time to the invention of the sun motor, a device by which he expected to get power direct from the sun, and to the torpedoes, which have played such an important part in the present war. When he died, in New York in 1889, the American authorities honored him by a public memorial ceremony, but his body was later taken to Stockholm. The treasurer of the statue committee is Henry S. Henschel, State Bank of Chicago, Ill.

Among the countless stories from the life of the late P. P. Waldenström, the great religious leader, the following is peculiarly characteristic of the man: Once he was asked to attend a prayer meeting. As soon as he arrived one of the brethren met him with open arms and greeted him with a flood of talk, which culminated in this: "How fortunate that Brother Waldenström came to us. Last night I had a conversation with the Lord, and he said to me: 'When Waldenström comes you may ask him for a little amount of about fifty dollars. He understands that you are in a pinch, and he will help you.' But Waldenström was always on the lookout when someone wanted to touch his pocketbook, and he asked: 'Sny, brother, when did you have a talk with the Lord?' The man hesitated, but finally answered: 'Well, I think it was about six o'clock last night.' 'I thought so,' said Waldenström, 'for just before seven I too had a talk with the Lord, and he said that tonight a man would come and ask me for money; but that I should not let him have any, for he never pays back what he borrows.'

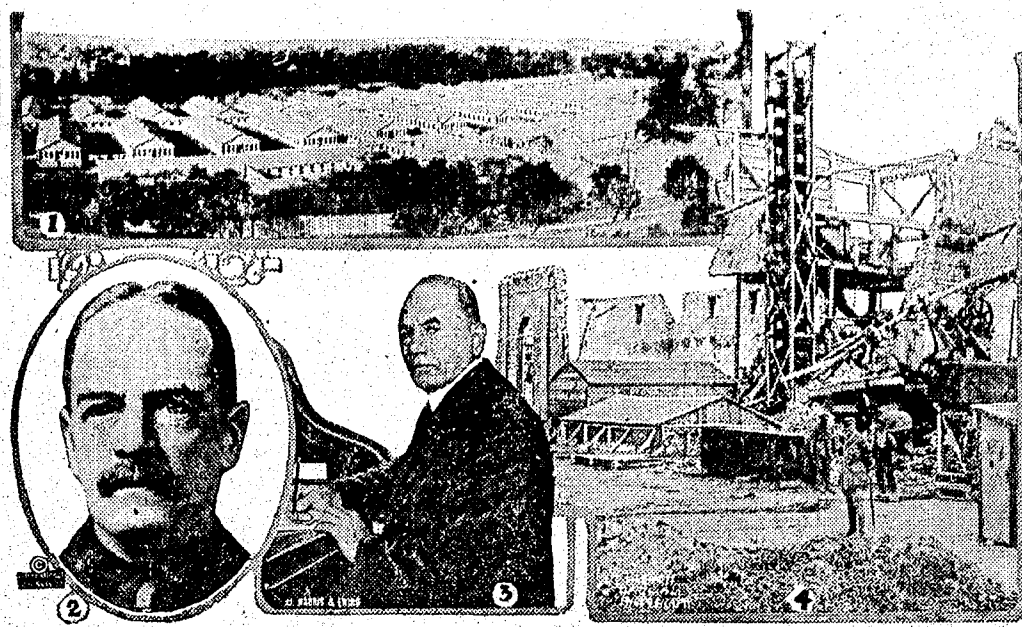
In response to the king's appeal for unity, leaders of all parties, conservative, liberals, and socialists have replied that all agreed to the necessity of strict neutrality in the war regardless of consequences.

The detention of Swedish vessels by the United States, France and Great Britain and the capture of Swedish coal ships on the Rotterdam-Göteborg route by the British is causing much indignation in Sweden, even among the Swedes most friendly to the allied cause.

Representatives of various political parties at Stockholm decided to reply separately to the appeal of King Gustaf to form a coalition cabinet to succeed the Swartz cabinet, which resigned last week.

FINLAND.

The Finnish senate has prepared a plan for the foundation of a new independent government for Finland, with a president elected by direct vote for a five-year term and with a cabinet report to the landtag, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors. It was proposed to send diplomatic representatives to other nations and also ask representation in the general peace conference.



1—Columbia university war hospital just formally taken over by the government as a receiving and evacuating medical center. 2—Maj. Gen. Sir J. E. Capper, director general of the British tank corps which is doing such efficient work on the battlefields. 3—G. T. K. Gligassian, a Boston Armenian, who has offered the government a "free energy generator," which will be tested by authority of congress. 4—Ruins of a French manufactory, typical of the way in which the Germans destroy everything in the districts from which they retreat.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

German Peace Offered by the Kaiser Slowly Losing Its German Features.

MICHAELIS PROVES A FAILURE

Lloyd George Says England Will Fight Until France Regains Alsace-Lorraine—Allies Make Another Successful Drive in Flanders—More of Bernstorff's Perfidy Is Revealed by Lansing.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Kaiser Wilhelm reminds one of the old-fashioned peddler of notions who would keep adding packages of needles, watches, and even silver coins, to his little bundles of bargains until a sale was effected. With northern France and no indemnities already in his bargain offering, the emperor has added Belgium—with conditions—and now it is reported he and Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary are prepared to throw in Alsace, the price being peace and the return of Germany's colonies. In a word, the German peace for which the kaiser shows so consuming a desire is becoming less German every day, and if the allies just say nothing and saw wood—as they probably will—it may finally take on an appearance that will warrant their consideration.

To be sure, Chancellor Michaelis says that peace is impossible so long as Germany's enemies demand any German soil or try to drive a wedge between the German emperor and his people, but the chancellor is hard pressed to save his political fortunes. He and Vice Chancellor Helfferich are being bitterly attacked because of the policy of fostering pan-Germanism in the country and the army and at the same time making promises of mildness in return for peace. Michaelis was compelled to tell the reichstag that he did not stand for the extreme demands of the pan-Germanists, and for the time being his opponents were satisfied; but his failure as chancellor is pronounced.

Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann is more yielding than the chancellor, for he told the reichstag that there now exists "no impediment to peace," no questions that could not be settled by negotiations, except for the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine. He added that Germany could make no concessions with regard to those provinces.

Premier Lloyd George was quick to take up this challenge of Von Kuehlmann's. "I do not think that any statement is more calculated to prolong the war," he said. "However long the war may last, England intends to stand by France until she has redeemed her oppressed children from their foreign yoke."

Reasons Many and Plain.

The reasons for the kaiser's increasing moderation in demands are not far to seek. They are found in the daily dispatches recording the repeated successful thrusts of the allies in Flanders; the advances of the British in Mesopotamia and Africa; the shortage of German shells; the growing unrest in the armed forces of Germany, reaching the stage of mutiny in the fleet; the scarcity of food in the central nations, and, perhaps most potent of all, the steady, irresistible progress of the United States toward full preparation for war to a victorious conclusion.

Then, too, the kaiser sees added to the list of his enemies more of the fast dwindling number of those not hitherto on that roll of honor. Though President Irigoyen managed to stave off warlike action by Argentina, Peru and Uruguay last week broke off diplomatic relations with Germany and sent away its ministers.

The European nations that remain neutral are suffering more and more. Holland pleads with America for feed especially, with the open threat that if it is not sent, she will have to slaughter at least half her cattle and, having no means of preserving the meat,

PLEASED WITH FRENCH GUNS

American Express Appreciation of Artillery With Which They Are Constantly Practicing.

American Training Camp in France.

Not far behind the American field artillery, which has been in training in a rugged section of France for the last two months, have come the men of the "heavies." They are veteran gunners and many are familiar with the big guns at home, and they greeted

must sell it to Germany. Already Holland has been put on ten and coffee rations. Switzerland is in better case for the allies seem willing that she shall continue her trade with the central powers in order to obtain coal and iron. For Sweden and Denmark and even for Norway there is no great sympathy in the allied countries. Their neutrality has been mostly a sham.

Mutiny on German Fleet.

The revolt on the German high seas fleet at Wilhelmshaven took place several weeks ago, but the facts have just come out. At least four battleships were involved and the crew of one threw their captain overboard, drowning him. The mutineers landed, but were forced to surrender to soldiers. The crew of the Nürnberg seized the vessel and started for Norway, but were taken by destroyers. The kaiser went to Wilhelmshaven himself and ordered one out of every seven mutineers shot, but the chancellor protested and only three were executed. Minister of Marine von Capelle, informing the reichstag of the occurrence, accused three independent socialist deputies of foreknowledge and approval of the plot of the rebels, and said the plan of the latter was to refuse to obey orders, paralyze the fleet and force peace upon the country. The accused deputies denied any guilt, but Von Capelle said he had documentary proof.

The fact that Von Capelle did not ask the reichstag to authorize the prosecution of the deputies he named leads to the suspicion that he was trying to use the incident to weaken the political power of the independent socialists, but the affair had the opposite effect and some of the majority socialists joined the independents.

The mutiny on the fleet explains the delay in the long expected naval movement against Petrograd.

In the allied countries the story of the revolt was hailed as one of the most encouraging signs of the year and it was held that if such dissatisfaction exists in the German naval forces, which have not been subjected to very severe hammering, the morale of the army must be breaking down.

New Government for Russia.

Premier Kerensky, having virtually defied the democratic congress, appointed a new coalition cabinet pledged to restore order in the republic and suppress anarchy and to renew the fighting power of the army. Kerensky and several of his colleagues went to the front to lay their plans before the soldiers, and seemed hopeful of gaining their support despite the opposition of the council of soldiers and workers. The rail workers went on strike, but promised not to tie up the operation of the military railroads, and later were partly appeased by an offer of increased wages.

The new government is determined to work hard for a universal peace, but shows no intention of abandoning its alliances with the foes of Germany. It issued a declaration to that effect on Wednesday, saying it "will extend its whole strength in support of the common cause of the allies, to defend the country, to oppose every attempt at the conquest of territory of other nations and every attempt to impose the will of others on Russia."

Allies' New Drive in Flanders.

Another sledge hammer blow at the Germans in Belgium was struck on Tuesday by the British and French acting in conjunction. In the midst of a furious rainstorm Haig's men advanced on a wide front east and north-east of Ypres, capturing Poelcapelle and the Gravenstafel ridge and other elevations that command the generally flat country and are invaluable as observation ground. Crown Prince Rupprecht counter-attacked in desperate attempts to regain these dominating heights, but only south of the Ypres-Roulers road was he able to push back the British for a slight distance, and that at great cost.

At the same time the French on the left flank of the British line made a most remarkable dash forward across the flooded bog land south of the forest of Houtholst, piercing the German line to a depth of one and one-quarter miles and regaining land which the Yoe had held for three years. While the French guns set up a terrific barrage fire, the engineers rapidly spread great islands of cork over the water, and erected miles of trestle work and innumerable bridges, and over these the troops rushed with such irresistible

force of great destructiveness.

In calder the guns range from the short, squat mortars, which sit upon their haunches like giant frogs, up through the various members of the howitzer family to the truly sinister naval rifles with their long, tapering barrels. The Americans are delighted with their French weapons, and are studying every detail and adapting themselves to the use of French material. Most of the heavy gunners are men of long experience and do not need much firing practice.

Food Control Extended.

In order to prevent the taking of excessive profits and to stop hoarding, the government's control of foodstuffs will be extended on November 1 to include about all the essential articles of diet. By order of the president, the manufacture, importation, storage and distribution of some twenty prime commodities will be licensed by the food administration. Farmers, gardeners and many of the smaller dealers and manufacturers will be exempt.

The baking industry was left out of this arrangement, but Mr. Hoover will be ready to regulate it as soon as he has standardized baking flour, baking ingredients and either the size or the price of the loaf.

Secretary Baker issued a statement praising highly the work of the many manufacturing plants that are making clothing and other supplies for the front-line troops. Since the construction of these camps began nearly thirteen million articles have been shipped to them. In other quarters there is much talk of the great shortage of workers in such war plants as airplane and munition factories, steel mills, navy yards and mines, and it is said that conscription of millions of workmen is being seriously considered by the administration. Industrial expansion and the withdrawal of about 1,500,000 men from their occupations for the armed services are held responsible for the conditions. In the aircraft factories thousands of women are to be given employment.

Owing to the present demand for gasoline, the Standard Oil company has decided to permit unrestricted use of its Burton process of refining, by which almost twice as much gasoline is obtained from crude oil as by other processes.

Encourage Sheep Raisers.

Menominee—The Menominee conference of wool growers, which has offered grunting privileges to western sheep men, has decided to raise funds to assist growers in bringing their stock here.

Potato Shippers Engage Steamer.

Potoskey—Because of the shortage of freight cars in which to ship northward potatoes, a special steamer is being chartered to ply between

THREE MEN KILLED BY POWDER BLAST

EXPLOSION IN DU PONT WORKS BLOWS WORKERS BODIES TO ATOMS.

ONLY 4 EMPLOYED IN BUILDING

Force of Explosion So Great That Windows Within a Radius of Five Miles Were Shattered.

Philadelphia—An explosion in the nitro starch dry house at the du Pont powder works at Gibbstown, N. J., resulted in the instant death of two workmen. A third man is missing and is probably dead. The bodies were blown to pieces. Another man was seriously injured. The destroyed building was a small one-story one isolated from the rest of the plant. The force consisted of the four men mentioned.

The force of the explosion was so great that windows were shattered in buildings within a radius of five miles or more. Skyscraper in Philadelphia, nearly 20 miles distant, were rocked.

Gibbstown is an isolated town 18 miles below Camden, on the Delaware river. It is the scene of intense activity, where the du Ponts manufacture great quantities of war explosives.

Woodbury, 10 miles north of Gibbstown, reported that the explosion was the worst ever felt there, and the town has felt many from the powder section of lower New Jersey to Delaware.

The du Pont company says there is nothing suspicious about the explosion.

GERMANS TAKE RUSS ISLAND

Advance Above Riga Gulf—British Troops Hold Gains.

Petrograd—German forces which landed on the Island of Oesel at the head of the Gulf of Riga have captured Arenburg, capital of the island, and are pursuing the Russians at various places. Aiding the operations as far as possible are German cruisers and torpedo boats, which have shelled coast batteries and towns. Attempts by the German fleet to enter the Gulf of Riga or to operate in the waters between Oesel and Dago islands, however, are meeting with resistance respectively from the Russian land batteries and Russian naval units. In the latter region the Germans declined to accept battle and retired in the face of the Russian warships.

British Hold Gains.

London—The British are clinging doggedly to the strips of territory which they had wrested from the enemy last Friday. That Field Marshal Haig's men were able to advance at all over this ground made almost impassable by continuous rains, is still a matter of wonder among observers.

The British have greatly improved their positions, especially along the important Passchendaele ridge and on the left wing of the offensive north of Ploocapelle.

DON M. DICKINSON DIES AT 71

Former Democratic Leader Passes Away After Long Illness.

Don M. Dickinson, former Postmaster General under President Cleveland and one of the two great democrat leaders produced by Michigan during the period of her statehood, died Monday at his home in Trenton. He was 71 years old.

He had been ill for a long time and his death was not unexpected.

No other state political leader, with the exception of Lewis Cass, enjoyed the esteem and the confidence that democrats all over Michigan reposed in Mr. Dickinson. No one since his active days has been so truly a leader.

KIDNAPPER IS GIVEN 35 YEARS

Abductor of Lloyd Keet, Baby of Banker, Gets Heavy Sentence.

Marshfield, Mo.—Claude Mersol was found guilty of kidnapping Lloyd Keet by the jury and was sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment.

Baby Keet was kidnapped from his home at night while his parents were attending a social function. The nurse did not know of the kidnapping until Mr. and Mrs. Keet returned home and going in to see their child before retiring, found the crib empty.

Several days later, posses which had organized and threatened lynching of the kidnapers found the body in a well only a few hundred feet from the Keet residence.

Jump Train to Avoid Being Hit.

Maistique—John W. Lanier, real estate dealer, and his daughter escaped serious injury when their automobile was struck by a Soo freight train, by jumping on the pilot. The machine, which rolled over several times before the train was stopped was demolished.

Potato Price Average \$1.05.

Greenville—Potato price averages \$1.05 to farmers, ranging from 90 cents to \$1.22.

Encourage Sheep Raisers.

Menominee—The Menominee conference of wool growers, which has offered grunting privileges to western sheep men, has decided to raise funds to assist growers in bringing their stock here.

Potato Shippers Engage Steamer.

Potoskey—Because of the shortage of freight cars in which to ship northward potatoes, a special steamer is being chartered to ply between

"BOY SCOUTS"

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

AMERICAN BOY WORLD HOPE

The greatest service that can be done for their country by the boys and girls of the United States is told by Herman Hagedorn of the Vigilantes, the patriotic society that makes one think of the work of the Sons of Liberty in the American Revolution. Mr. Hagedorn speaks to the youth of America through the Boy Scouts, as follows:

"Boys and girls of America, you are the hope of the world! Why? Because the world is sick to death of war, and the world knows that kings favor war and democracies abhor war; and because the United States is the most powerful democracy in the world, and because, when Europe's present leaders are dead, you, boys and girls of ten to seventeen, will be governing the United States, and therefore, if you wish, leading the world!"

But you can't go on living as rashly and unconcerned as you have until today, if you intend to fulfill that hope. The boys and girls of England could not win the fight for democracy by continuing to dance the fox trot in the tearooms of Piccadilly.

"Young America, ten to seventeen, for the present your work lies neither in the trenches nor in the munition plants; but the world does ask you to jump to your feet and do something!"

"Boy Scouts, you are doing something. You are jumping to attention all over this dear land of ours wherever and whenever the call comes for such service as boys can do. You have set up before yourselves a great standard. For the Scout law is the law by which all Americans, young and old, must live. If America is ever to be the splendid land of liberty we want her to be; and it is the law on which the future peace of the world must rest."

SCOUTS AS LITTLE BROTHERS.

The plan of the Boy Scouts of America to adopt a "big brother" from among the men who are being accepted for government service is being taken up all over the country. Each Boy Scout promises, as a representative of his big brother, to drop around to the soldier's house at least twice a week to see whether there is anything he can do for the family, especially if there is no one in the home except old people. The Scout will undertake to carry as much cheer there as possible, as well as being on the lookout for some bit of service he can render to make things easier. He is also going to see to it that his big soldier brother is to be kept informed as to the home news, including the progress of affairs in the baseball world and the many other interesting things that a boy might think of to write and the details of which might be overlooked by the older people.

The soldier should certainly grasp this opportunity to get as a "little brother" one who will be interested in all he is doing and to whom he can write and from whom he can get the real news from home, such as how the place looks and what the folks are saying, and doing. If the soldier has no relatives that he can write to about his needs, the friendliness of the Boy Scout of America will do much to supply the lack.

SCOUTS WEAR HAT BADGE.

The increased use of the khaki uniform by members of the United States army, militia, home-defense leagues and other government organizations makes it desirable for the Boy Scouts of America to avoid confusion by the similarity of such uniforms to those worn by its own members.

Section 125 of the army reorganization law specifically excepts only the Boy Scouts of America from the provisions restricting to the members of the United States army, navy and marine corps the right to wear uniforms peculiar to those branches of the government service or similar thereto. Already the war department is beginning to enforce this law regarding the authorized wearing of such uniforms.

In order that the Boy Scouts of America may be readily recognized at any time in case they are needed for service. It has been decided by national headquarters, for the period of the war at least, to require all Scouts to wear their badge of rank at all times, either on the coat or shirt, or better still wear a metal badge of rank on the front of the hat, as has been the practice of the English Scouts since the date of their organization.

SCOUT ACTIVITIES.

Every troop of Boy Scouts of America which has reported to national headquarters since the beginning of the Scout garden movement, with the slogan, "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier," has a troop garden or individual Scout garden.

All of the scholarships earned by boys at the Montclair (N. J.) high school in 1917 were taken by Scouts. The Montclair Scouts have been called out over 400 times within the year for public service.

James Boyd Hunter, Jr., assistant scoutmaster of Troop 5, Jersey City, protecting with his arms and body some Boy Scouts under his charge at the moment of a trolley collision, received injuries which resulted in his death.

St. Louis Boy Scouts broke up a gang of young rowdies that hung around the street corners passing insulting remarks to passersby. They got them interested in Scout work and then induced them to join, and now these chaps are model Boy Scouts of America and are proud of it.

Have you seen the new

UNBREAKABLE
VACUUM BOTTLE?

The Ferrostat

in one and two quart sizes

They are the best ever offered the
public and positively guaranteed
against breakage. Ask to see them.

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice,
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March
3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18



Back the Army.

"The time has come to conquer or
submit."

"For us there is but one choice. We
have made it."—President Wilson.

Buy a Bond of the 2nd Liberty Loan
and help win the war. A Liberty
bond is a United States government
bond.

Army flyers in aeroplanes and balloons, on October 20th, will make Coast to Coast aeroplane raids on hundreds of cities of the United States, in behalf of the second Liberty Loan. The details for this unusual feature of the campaign were completed Friday by the war department. At an appointed hour, forty-five aviators and eight balloons, armed with paper bombs, will ascend for flights ranging from fifteen to one hundred sixty miles between camps, where the "Eyes of the Army" are in training. As cities, villages and towns are passed over, hundreds of red, white and blue paper bombs containing Liberty Loan literature, will be dropped on each municipality. There will also be dropped one large red bomb (to which will be attached a long ribbon) containing a special message for the Mayor.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR
WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

Special Livestock Train.

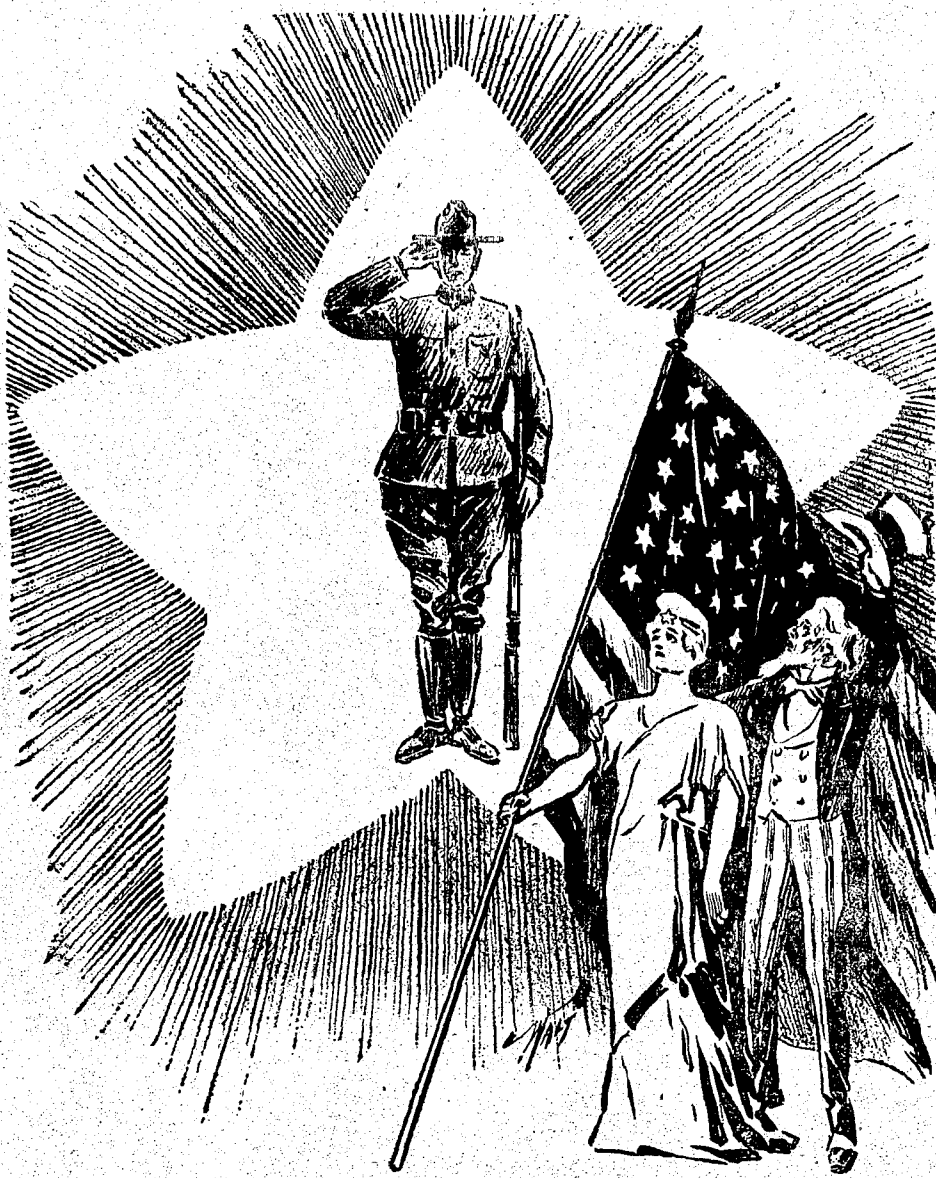
More and better live stock for Northeast Michigan will be the object of the special demonstration train to be operated by the Michigan Agricultural college this fall. The Michigan Central and Detroit & Mackinaw railroads, together with the Northeast Michigan Development bureau, will cooperate with the college in conducting the train demonstrations through sixteen counties. Entire emphasis will be placed upon meat and wool production. A car-load of excellent specimens of sheep, hogs, and beef cattle, will be carried. Exhibits of feeds, pens, silos, feeding racks, and all convenient and modern equipment will be shown. Moving pictures, slides and charts will be shown, accompanied by lecturers on the practical problems of feeding, care and management for meat and wool production. The train will stop for several hours in each town in order that everyone may see all exhibits, and ask for any information desired. Special attention will be given to all boys and girls who come to the train to interest them in sheep and pig clubs.

The schedule over the Michigan Central railroad is as follows:

Oct. 23—Midland, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Auburn, 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 24—Pineconing, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Mt. Forest, 2:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 25—Gladwin, 8:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m.; Staudish, 1:00 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.; Sterling, 3:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 26—West Branch, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Roscommon, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Oct. 27—Grayling, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Lewistown, 2:00 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 29—Frederic, 8:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m.; Gaylord, 12:00 p. m. to 3:00 p. m.; Vanderbilt, 3:30 p. m. to 6:00 p. m.
Oct. 30—Wolverine, 8:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m.; Cheboygan, 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m.

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags
wanted at the Avalanche office.
Will pay 5 cents per pound.

FOR LIBERTY AND DEMOCRACY—BUY A BOND

THE COST OF WAR
THE NEED OF SACRIFICE

In the nation-wide campaign for the second war loan, the United States is emphasizing the vital need of money for the successful carrying on of the war. Millions of men are being trained and equipped. Ultimately they must be transported over seas and followed by an unending supply of stores, the lack of which would spell disaster. To carry out its plans it will be necessary for the Government to spend more in the present year than it has in all the previous years of the twentieth century. Nor is this all. We must stand ready to advance to our Allies the funds which they may require to enable them to properly finance their fourth year of war.

This will cost from \$18,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000—half our annual income. To raise so vast a sum speedily, it is necessary to draw on the resources of the whole nation by war loans. No individual, class, or section can hope to shoulder this burden. The task is too great. It demands the combined energy of the whole American people. This is a fact which must be understood by everybody. War loans and Government bonds are rather new things to the American people as yet. How essential these loans are to the success of the war must be generally appreciated and every man must feel his obligation to subscribe.

Owing to the vast size of the country, the task of placing this situation before everyone must not be left to the officers of one Government alone. Each individual must take an active part in supporting the loans and in winning the support of others also. Only in this way can we hope to attain results proportioned to our size and wealth. To some extent we feel disposed to congratulate ourselves on the first Liberty Loan, in which it is estimated \$3,000,000,000 was offered to the Government by about 4,500,000 persons; but when we remember that France, with considerably less than half our population, subscribed as much to its first loan and that England, after two and a half years of war, raised \$5,000,000,000 from 8,000,000 subscribers, we can understand how far we must go to make as good a record. That it can be done is unquestioned, but it will require the conscientious effort of everyone of us.

The country's responsibility in this war to preserve freedom is enormous. Help, by buying Liberty Bonds.

Your Bond will help to break the Hindenburg Line.



This is the
BADGE OF
HONOR
which is
given to
every Liberty
Bond purchaser.

DO YOU OWN ONE?

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation is removed, the tube cannot be opened.

flammatum can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free.

All druggists, 75 cents.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WHAT IS THE SECURITY?

Q. A United States Government bond is frequently spoken of as "best security in the world." Why is this true?

A. Because the promise to pay a Government bond is backed by the faith and honor of the United States of America and by the taxing power of this whole country, which is the richest nation in the world.

Q. Has the United States issued bonds before; and, if so, has it ever failed to pay all of its bonds when they became due?

A. This Government has issued bonds before, and has never failed to pay every bond when it became due with all the interest on same. Even after the Civil War, when the country was suffering from a heavy debt and was not nearly so rich as it is today, all of the Government bonds were paid when they became due.

HOW TO BUY A LIBERTY BOND

Ask any bank.
Ask any member of any Liberty Loan committee in your township, town or county.

Any of them will gladly explain the easy payment plans which have been approved.

You can buy a bond by making a small payment down—2 per cent.

You can pay 18 per cent of the remainder on November 15th, 40 per cent on December 15th and 40 per cent on January 15th, 1918, OR—

Many banks will accept regular weekly payments of small amounts. No commission nor fee of any kind is charged by any sales agency.

Don't hesitate. Get your bond today. YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS THE MONEY!

The Kaiser started this—we can finish it. Buy a Bond!

THE BADGE OF HONOR



The government has arranged to give one of these badges to every purchaser of a Liberty Bond of the second issue.

ARE YOU WEARING ONE?

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heaviness after eating, one of two Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well."

Liberty Bonds will help support your army and also protect you

Special Sale

SATURDAY, 20
OCTOBER

of National Biscuit Co.'s

Cookies
Wafers
Biscuit, etc.

Ever prudent housewife will want to take advantage of our special offer on this day.



With every purchase of Five Packages we will give



One Package FREE

We want you to become familiar with the assortment of these high grade table and lunch articles that we carry in stock every day.

We keep our stock fresh and nicely assorted.

Remember the day—Saturday, Oct. 20

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross society have moved from the Salling, Hanson rest rooms to the Grayling social rooms.

What is your work for the war?

In war more men die from cold and exposure and illness than from wounds. Every hour that you waste you are throwing away the life of one of our soldiers. Set aside a part of each day for your war work. It may tire you a little. What of it? Do you think our army is ignorant of fatigue. Our men are giving up every pleasure, every comfort, every home tie, offering their bodies and their lives. Begin your work today. Do not delay.

Each week brings many articles from new knitters, still we need more. The following articles have been sent in: 8 pairs of wristlets and 1 scarf by Mrs. Chas. Smith; 3 sweaters, 3 pairs of wristlets and one helmet cap by Miss Mary Jorgenson; 4 pairs of socks by Miss Minnie Jorgenson; 3 scarfs by Mrs. Jorgenson and 4 pairs of socks by Mrs. Mary Cameron.

Members and friends are invited to a social afternoon and exhibit of articles to be held at the new headquarters of the local chapter Saturday afternoon, Oct. 20 at the Grayling Social Club rooms. Coffee will be served. Everybody welcome.

Adorable Valley School Notes.

The pupils are all planning on how they will spend their vacation this week while Miss Stephan is attending the Institute.

The third grade are struggling with simple written problems this week; Glenn Diltz seems to be taking the lead in these, much to Herbert's and Norval's dismay.

The pupils are learning a simple little drill which they perform every morning to show their patriotism,—they march out of the school room on to the porch where they salute, "Old Glory" and march in again singing "America."

We are patiently waiting until potato digging is over to have our bell rope repaired.

June Bridges succeeded in spelling the school down last Friday.

Patriotic Day was observed by a short program given at the commencement of school Monday.

The third and fourth grades are studying the uses of apostrophes and quotation marks for language this week.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many year's experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

Frederic News.

Mrs. B. Callahan, after being treated in the Grayling hospital, is again at home.

Little Keith Forbush, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Forbush, is at present very ill.

Mrs. P. Johnson delightfully entertained the Methodist Ladies aid last Wednesday afternoon. After refreshments were served, Miss Mae McDermid, entertained the ladies by playing a few choice selections of music. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves.

A very interesting Young Peoples' meeting was held Sunday evening. Miss Jamming being the leader. Special music was also had.

Grandma Barber is visiting her daughters at Grand Rapids.

Miss Salome Forbush is again in the bank, after enjoying a brief vacation visiting.

Superintendent Heber autored to De-

ward Monday to address the Deeward school at their patriotic program.

Frederic school was very much disappointed Monday evening, their special speaker failing to make his appearance at the patriotic meeting. They postponed it until some future time.

Mrs. Terhune will entertain the Methodist aid Wednesday afternoon.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No advance taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOUND—Wednesday near the High school building, a pair of child's glasses. Owner may have same by calling at the Avalanche office.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family. No children, good home, good pay for the right party. Must be prepared to leave Grayling to go to a town of 10,000 population. Transportation paid to destination. For particulars call on Mrs. A. Kraus, or address W. D. Clatter, 423 South Fifth St., Goshen, Ind. 10-18-17.

STRAY HORSE—came to my place Thursday night, October 11. Has white right hind foot; star in forehead; white spot each side of back, had canvas halter; short tail. S. Johnson, Frederic. 10-18-17.

FOR SALE—One 7 year old horse, weight about ten hundred pounds. Inquire of R. S. Babbitt, Grayling, Mich., P. O. Box No. 3. 11-10-17.

FOR SALE—One seven-room house, on South side near school house. Price very reasonable. For price and terms inquire of John Belchak, at above place. 10-11-17.

FOR SALE—Heavy work horse, wt. about 1,400. Phone County line, 1 long 4 short. Alton Britt, Grayling, 10-4-17.

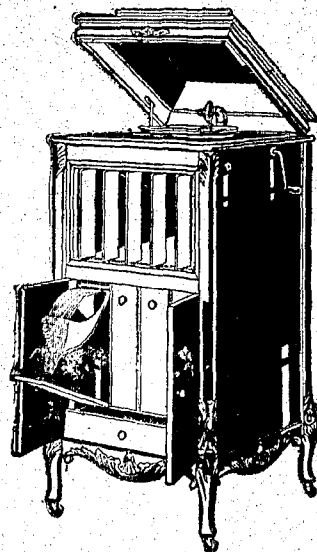
FOR SALE—Four room cottage, furnished complete, and two lots at Portage lake; also 25-foot Truskit launch with 7 horse power Truskit engine, speed 12 miles per hour, capacity 20 passengers, canopy to it and all complete. Inquire of Lon Collier. 11-10-17.

FOR SALE—House and lot on McClellan St. Nine rooms, sewer, sidewalk and furnace. A bargain at \$1,000 cash. Address J. Overton, R. F. D. No. 1, Flint, Mich. 11-10-17.

Columbia Grafonolas

The Instruments are Right
The Records are Right
The Sales Policy is Fair and Square

THE MAN WHO BUYS A COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA IS PERFECTLY SATISFIED



Another Record—
List that Will Mean
New Sales-Records

It's the Columbia Record list for October—and if you have good reason to feel well satisfied with the way the September Columbia list was; you'll have STILL better cause with this list!

You can't put your finger on a single record listed that doesn't show at first sight that it's going to SELL—that it's clearly and plainly what your customers want and what they are sure to BUY.

Olaf Sorenson & Sons

Grayling, Michigan



LET'S GET IT OVER



That's the universal cry today.
Our President has uttered it.

The citizens of this great republic
echo it from Maine to California.

Liberty Bonds are Uncle Sam's
right arm—the arm that is to destroy
Kaiserism.

Michigan will buy \$125,000,000 of
the second issue of Liberty Bonds.

Mr. Farmer!
Mr. Merchant!
Mr. Workingman!
Mr. Professional Man!
Every man, woman and child in Michigan!
To arms!
If not with rifle, bayonet and bomb—
Then with that which will buy a rifle, a bayonet, a bomb.
Your money—all you can spare—for
A LIBERTY BOND—
Even a \$50 bond will
Buy three rifles, Springfields, complete—
Buy 1,500 rounds of ammunition—enough
for 16 soldiers going into battle—
Pay one soldier for seven weeks—
Feed one soldier for five months—
Feed one whole company (150 men) one day.
A \$100 bond will
Put a soldier—*your* fighter at the front—on
the firing line fully clothed, with complete equipment,
including overcoat, extra clothing, underclothes, shoes, rifle, bayonet, cartridge belt, two blankets, poncho, 90 rounds of ammunition and one day's rations.
If you can't go, *equip one man*, at least.
\$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 Bonds will get action in proportion. *Let's get busy.*
Getting the Bond Issue "over"
Means getting the war over.
LET'S GET IT OVER.

*Put Your Money To
Work At 4% Now*

Our country asks
you to do
your part.

It asks
you for a
loan--and
pays 4 per cent annually
for your money.



In buying a Liberty
Bond you help protect
your family, your nation,
your future and that of
your children---and you
receive pay for doing it!

Liberty bonds are
issued in denominations
of \$50 and upward.

The Liberty Loan sales
committee in your neighborhood will take your
order,---

Or any bank will handle the transaction and
explain how you can pay
part down and the remainder later.

Buy a Bond Today.

**It's a Good Buy for
You and**

**A Goodbye for the
Kaiser!**

Grayling Opera House

Week beginning Monday, Oct. 22
 Serial—Patria, Featuring Mrs. Vernon Castle.
 Five reel feature, Pathe News and
 Burton Holmes Travelogue.

Tuesday evening, Oct. 23
 Greater Vitagraph presents Virginia Pearson in the
 "VITAL QUESTION."

Wednesday evening, Oct. 24
 Metro Picture Service presents Madame Petrova in
 "THE BLACK BUTTERFLY."

Thursday evening, Oct. 25
 Greater Vitagraph presents Robert Edson in
 "THE CAVE MAN."

Friday evening, Oct. 26
 Special Feature—Clara Kimball Young
 Corp. presents Florence Reed in
 "THE ETERNAL SIN."

Saturday evening, Oct. 27
 Triangle Dist. Corp. presents Dorothy Dalton in
 "CHICKEN CASEY."

Sunday evening, Oct. 28
 The Fox Films presents Katherine and Jane Lee in
 "TWO LITTLE IMPS"

G. N. OLSON.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18

Ladies, please remove your hats—
 "Pat" 's in town.

Thomas Doyle, who is employed
 here spent Sunday at his home in Bay
 City.

Mrs. C. R. Keyport and daughter
 Jane have been visiting in Bay City
 the past week.

Mrs. James Carrievan was called to
 Flint, in answer to a telegram that her
 daughter, Eva was very ill.

Protect the U. S. by buying a Lib-
 erty bond, and protect your eyes by
 wearing Hathaway's glasses. Both
 are good investments.

Ora Hammond is suffering from a
 crushed hand, which got caught in
 some machinery at the Big mill last
 Saturday.

Jesse Sales had his face quite badly
 burned yesterday afternoon, while at
 his work in the retort department of
 the duPont plant.

In buying U. S. bonds we are teach-
 ing ourselves to save and all the time
 we are helping our country to win.
 We are living up to our duty as Amer-
 ican citizens.

Mrs. Ange Ashenfelter as delegate,
 Mrs. Irene Simpson, Mrs. Milks and
 Mrs. Laura Olson were in attendance
 at the annual Eastern Star conven-
 tion in Detroit last week.

Buy five packages and get one
 FREE of National Biscuit Co. goods
 at the Salling Hanson Co. store Sat-
 urday. Remember the date—one day
 only. Stock strictly fresh.

Mrs. B. J. Callahan was dismissed
 from Mercy hospital last Saturday
 and returned to her home in Frederic.
 She has been a patient at the hospital
 for the past three weeks, having un-
 dergone an operation.

The opening meeting of the Altar
 society of St. Mary's church will be
 held at the rectory next Thursday,
 Oct. 25, at which time there will be
 the annual election of officers and all
 members are requested to be present.
 Mrs. Wm. Cody and Mrs. T. Mills will
 entertain.

A wreck caused by the breaking
 down of a car, piled up 14 freight cars
 Tuesday forenoon about one mile
 north of Frederic. This was probably
 the largest wreck that has ever oc-
 curred on the Mackinac division of
 the Michigan Central. The cars were
 bunched in such a manner that they
 all laid within a space of 150 feet. It
 took until 8:30 o'clock the following
 morning to clear the track for traffic.

Insurance

It is more
 profitable
 to insure
 BEFORE
 the fire
 than
 AFTER

INSURE

Will not PREVENT the fire
 but it will give you a mighty
 thankful feeling after the
 flames have cleaned you out.

We represent some of the
 most substantial and prompt
 paying companies in the
 world, companies that do a
 tremendous business all over
 this country.

Only a trifling amount annu-
 ally will protect you against
 the loss by fire of a life time
 of savings. Is it wise to de-
 lay even one single day?

O. Palmer

FIRE INSURANCE
and SURETY BONDS

Mr. and Mrs. Esbert Olson spent
 several days of last week visiting in
 Detroit.

Mrs. Prudence Marshall left the lat-
 ter part of the week to visit relatives
 and friends in Owosso.

A new serial photo play, featuring
 Mrs. Vernon Castle will begin at the
 Opera house next Monday night.

J. Fred Alexander returned home
 Saturday from Traverse City, where
 he had been taking medical treatment.

Ed. McDermaid of Frederic, who
 has been working at Flint, returned
 home last Sunday morning, and ex-
 pects to remain in Frederic.

Peter D. Borchers and H. P. Jensen
 are in attendance at the annual I. O.
 O. F. convention at St. Joseph, Mich.,
 as delegates from the local lodge.

O. S. Hawes and Frank Michelson,
 of Detroit attended the monthly meet-
 ings of the local lumber companies at
 the Salling Hanson company offices
 Tuesday.

Miss Bernadette Cassidy, book-keep-
 er at the Bank of Grayling, expects to
 leave Saturday on a week's vacation
 with friends at Greenville, Big Rap-
 ids and other cities.

Ray Grimley of St. Charles and O.
 F. Guilford of West Branch visited
 friends here yesterday morning en-
 route to North Dakota on a duck and
 goose hunting trip.

How many Liberty bonds should a
 person take? Let us answer—invest
 every dollar you can possibly spare.
 If we have to make sacrifices, the
 honor will be still greater.

Mrs. Emma Salt of Traverse City
 was in the city Tuesday and Wednes-
 day in the interest of the Women's
 Benefit association, and attended their
 regular meeting Tuesday evening.

Chris Olson and Charles Abbott re-
 port a very enjoyable auto trip to Sag-
 inaw, Bay City, Detroit, Pontiac, Big
 Rapids, Cadillac and a number of other
 cities. They were away six days.

Paul and Robert Ziebell were called
 to Detroit last Saturday by the criti-
 cal illness of their brother. Mrs. Paul
 Ziebell visited in Bay City over Sun-
 day, returning with her husband Mon-
 day.

Was. Smith, who has been confined
 to his home for several weeks past,
 very ill, was taken to Bay City Mercy
 hospital Monday afternoon. He with
 his wife started for Detroit, but Mr.
 Smith could not stand the trip, so it
 was necessary for them to stay at Bay
 City, until the patient could gain more
 strength. His friends wish for him a
 speedy recovery.

The Hathaway Optical parlors of
 this city are the best equipped of any
 in cities up to 5,000 population. And,
 in fact, there are few optometrists
 even in Detroit, Grand Rapids or the
 other large cities that have as fine an
 equipment of the latest, modern, sci-
 entific instruments for testing the eyes
 as Mr. Hathaway has here in Gray-
 ling. The wonderful increase in the
 number of patients who go there for
 examination and fitting of glasses is a
 strong indication that the people ap-
 preciate his skill and services. Peo-
 ple come here from all over Northern
 Michigan to have glasses fitted.

Edward Streil and Miss Anna
 Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pet-
 ter L. Brown of this city were united
 in marriage by Rev. J. J. Riess at St.
 Mary's parsonage at 8:00 p. m. Friday
 night of last week. It was a very
 simple ceremony. The bride couple
 were attended by Miss Bernadette
 Cassidy and Joe Cassidy. Immediately
 after the marriage they drove to
 Mancelona, the former home of the
 groom. They intend to be away on a
 wedding trip for about two weeks.

Mr. Streil has been employed for sev-
 eral years at the City restaurant and
 for the past six months at Cassidy's
 pool room. He has always been a
 clean, industrious young man, while
 in our midst, and stands well in our
 community. Miss Brown was born in
 Grayling and is held in the highest
 esteem. For several years past she
 has been clerk at the Cassidy bakery,
 and is highly esteemed for her cour-
 teous and pleasant manner and ster-
 ling character. She was especially
 regarded by her late employer, who
 says that he believed her the most
 efficient clerk in Grayling, and to show
 his appreciation for her services pre-
 sented the bride with a check for
 \$50.00.

Miss Elvira Rasmusson, youngest
 daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus
 Rasmusson of this city, and Mr. Newell
 Underhill, youngest son of Dr. C. F.
 Underhill of Lovella, were united in
 marriage in the Danish-Lutheran
 church in Detroit last Monday. Rev.
 Holm, pastor of the church performed
 the ceremony, which took place at 4:00
 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Samuel
 Rasmusson, brother of the bride and
 Miss Elise Wendel of Detroit attended
 the young couple. After a short hon-
 ey-moon trip they arrived here Wed-
 nesday afternoon. Last evening, a
 reception was held at the home of the
 bride's parents for the happy young
 couple. The guests included only the
 young friends of the bride and groom
 here. The home was prettily decora-
 ted for the occasion with cut flowers
 and foliage. After congratulations
 were over and music was enjoyed for
 a short time, a delicious luncheon was
 served. After this dancing was en-
 joyed for several hours, and soon after
 midnight the guests took their leave
 wishing Mr. and Mrs. Underhill, good
 luck, best wishes and a happy and
 long wedded life. They were the re-
 cipients of many beautiful gifts from
 their friends. The bride and groom
 left this morning for Lovella, where
 they will make their home for the
 present at the Underhill club, the
 home of the groom's father.

The teachers' institute for Crawford
 county began a two-day session at the
 high school today. The meeting is in
 charge of W. L. Coffey of the depart-
 ment of Public Instruction and Hon.
 Henry R. Pattengill of Lansing.
 These meetings are public and the
 citizens of the county are cordially
 invited to attend. They will be well
 worth your time.

A. E. Henriksen and family re-
 turned here last Saturday, after
 spending the summer on their farm
 near Lewiston. Mr. Henriksen pur-
 chased the farm last Spring, and
 cleared a number of acres of land and
 sowed seeds, which have yielded him
 fine crops, which he brot home with
 him. Mr. Henriksen at the time he
 bot the farm, decided to spend most
 of the summer in the outdoor, and try
 and benefit his health, that was not
 the best. He has re-opened his tailor
 shop on the South side, and is now
 ready for business for the winter.

T. W. Hanson, chairman of the
 County board of Road commissioners,
 sent his resignation as a member of
 that body to the Board of supervisors,
 now in session in Grayling. In his
 letter to the board Mr. Hanson gives
 as one of his reasons for resigning
 the fact that there has been lack of co-
 operation and interests on the part of
 some of our most prominent citizens
 who should be interested. He states
 in his letter that under no circum-
 stances will he continue to act, and
 ask that his resignation be given im-
 mediate attention.

Leo Jorgensen Writes From Camp
 Custer.

Camp Custer, Oct. 13, 1917.
 To the People of Grayling:
 As today is Saturday and it is our
 half day off, I'll write a few lines and
 tell you a little about our new life at
 Camp Custer.

Last Sunday we were transferred to
 the 160 Depot Brigade. Before we
 left the 310th Engineer Train Co., our
 hat cords, blankets, beds, bedsacks,
 muskets, etc., were taken away from
 us. All our clothing we received from
 the government, was checked off. We
 received all these articles when we
 got into our new barracks and also
 one extra bed blanket.

We were all put in a barrack with
 some other men that were transferred.
 Monday we were split in three differ-
 ent groups, putting us in three differ-
 ent companies, but all in the same
 barrack. Thursday they transferred
 us again, separating us once more,
 some of us getting together that were
 in the first company. We were trans-
 ferred to the 25th Co. 7 Bn. When we
 were transferred I think we were
 checked off about 25 times, at least
 that was the way it seemed.

Thursday our Brigade was called
 out to listen to a speech on the second
 Liberty Loan Bond. Before we heard
 this speech we sang a few songs as
 "Tipperary," "Don't bite the hand
 that's feeding you," and "We'll hang
 Mr. Kaiser on the sour apple tree"—
 and we will.

Some of the barracks are being en-
 larged as they are too small.

They are issuing wool suits now but
 as we transferred men are in no regu-
 lar company we have not been issued
 any as yet. We expect to get trans-
 ferred again soon. I don't know what
 the trouble is that they can't find
 place for us unless that we are too
 good. Some of us have not been is-
 sued any shoes yet.

It has been raining here for a few
 days and the streets are very muddy.
 This is not like the ground in Gray-
 ling that soaks up all the water and
 looks for more.

I got my physical examination last
 Tuesday and a "shot in the arm."

The meals in our new barracks are
 fine. We just got thru with supper.
 I am detailed for kitchen work to-mor-
 row, we all get a look at it in this new
 life.

Yours Sincerely,
 Leo Jorgensen,
 25th Co. 7 Bn.
 160 Depot Brigade,
 Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.

Eldorado Nuggets.

The Misses Erna and Elizabeth
 Weber left Monday for Chicago where
 they will visit relatives. They expect
 to be gone most of the winter.

The impromptu dance given by the
 E. L. C. Saturday evening as a fare-
 well party for the Weber sisters, was
 well attended, about sixty being pres-
 ent. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. William Elliott suffered a very
 painful accident Sunday morning.
 She got up to let the young folks, who
 were returning from the dance, into
 the house, and in some way fell on the
 stairs, cutting a deep gash over one
 eye and bruising herself otherwise.

Mrs. Mattie Fanech left Tuesday
 morning for the southern part of Michi-
 gan, where she will spend a few
 weeks.

Attorney Hiram Smith of Roscom-
 mon was a caller in the neighborhood
 Monday.

Violet Williams returned Sunday
 from Roscommon where she has been
 attending school. She will attend
 school here now.

Mrs. R. Petske had the misfortune
 to step on a nail which passed almost
 through her foot. It is reported her
 foot is in a very serious condition.

The new Picture Projecting ma-
 chine for the Literary club arrived in
 slightly damaged condition, but we
 hope to have repairs made on it so
 it can be used Saturday evening. Come
 and see it.

The Scott school and the Eldorado
 school joined to hold their patriotic
 entertainment Monday evening. It
 was held at the Scott school house.

NICE CLEAN cotton wiping rags
 wanted at the Avalanche office.
 Will pay 5 cents per pound.

SLEEPER APPOINTS
LIBERTY WORKERSGOVERNOR CALLS LEADERS FOR
PATRIOTIC WORK IN EV-
ERY COUNTY.

THE WHOLE STATE IS AT WORK

Michigan Gives Official Credentials to
Those Active in "Big Drive" for
\$125,000,000 Share of War Loan.

Every section of the state is covered
 in the campaign for the Liberty Loan
 by virtue of Governor Albert E. Sleep-
 er's official appointment of chairman
 of committees in each of the counties
 of Michigan. The list is as follows:

Alcona—John Macgregor, Harberville.
 Alpena—Fred L. Richardson, Alpena.
 Arenac—H. A. Chamberlain, Standish.
 Bay—George H. Young, Chairman, Bay
 City.

Branch—H. C. Howell, Coldwater.
 Calhoun—H. C. Blair, Albion.
 Chas. C. Green, Local Chair-
 man, Battle Creek.

Cheboygan—H. T. Glezen, Cheboygan.
 Clare—John A. Jackson, Clare.
 Clinton—John C. Hicks, St. Johns.
 Crawford—T. W. Hanson, Grayling.
 Eaton—Edwin E. Horner, Eaton Rapids.
 Genesee—A. G. Bishop, General Chair-
 man, Flint.

J. Dallas Dort, Chairman,
 Flint.
 John L. Pierce, Secretary,
 Flint.

Gladwin—C. G. Goodwin, Gladwin.
 Gratiot—Francis King, Alma.
 Hillsdale—E. A. Dibble, Hillsdale.
 Huron—Judge Aaron Cornell, Bad Axe.

Ingham—Walter S. Foster, Lansing.
 Iosco—L. J. Patterson, Tawas City.
 Isabella—A. E. Corham, Mt. Pleasant.
 Jackson—Wm. R. Spencer, Jackson.
 Lapeer—J. R. Johnson, Lapeer.
 Lawrence—Judge Bertman, Adrian.
 Livingston—Hugh A. McPherson, Chair-
 man, Howell.

F. J. Shuts, Chairman of
 Speakers, Howell.
 Macomb—Bert V. Munneley, Mt. Clem-
 ents.

Midland—C. H. Macomber, Midland.
 Monroe—W. G. Guitman, Monroe.
 Montcalm—F. T. Elliot, Ada.
 Oakland—Cramer Smith, Pontiac.
 Ogemaw—Nelson Sharpe, West Branch.
 Oceana—S. W. Buck, Gaylord.
 Presque Isle—J. F. Morford, Onaway.

Roscommon—W. E. O'Brien, Roscommon.
 St. Clair—Gus Hill, Port Huron.
 Saginaw—Arthur D. Eddy, Saginaw.
 Sanilac—Judge Richard Pearson, San-
 dusky.

Shawanssee—E. O. Dewey, Owosso.
 Tuscola—H. P. Miller, Ahm Ar-
 bor.
 Washtenaw—G. W. Miller, Ahm Ar-
 bor.

Wayne—John W. Holley, Detroit.
 Western Michigan.

Allegan—F. I. Olander, Allegan.
 Antrim—W. H. Richards, Bellaire.
 Barry—Archie Anderson, Hastings.
 Benzie—Joseph K. Hedges, Honor.

Berrien—W. H. Ball, Chelsea.
 Cass—H. M. Len, Dowagiac.
 Charlevoix—W. E. Kane, Charlevoix.
 Emmet—A. B. Kiles, Petoskey.
 Grand Traverse—John R. Santo, Trav-
 ers.

Ionia—Gen. Fred W. Green, Ionia.
 Kalamazoo—Charles Campbell, Kala-
 mazoo.

Kalamazoo—H. W. Wally, Kalamazoo.
 Kent—Clay H. Hollister, Grand Rapids.
 Leelanau—Frank Clark, Suttons Bay.
 Leelanau—Frank Clark, Suttons Bay.
 Manistee—W. J. Gregory, Manistee.

Macon—C. W. Morley, Addison.
 Mecosta—D. A. Morley, Big Rapids.
 Montcalm—W. H. Bradley, Greenville.
 Muskegon—J. G. Emery, Jr., Muskegon.
 Newaygo—J. A. Gerber, Fremont.

Oceana—Judge P. J. Russell, Hart.
 Oceana—Samuel Horner, Hart City.
 Ogemaw—F. P. Sherwood, Grand Haven.
 W. H. Beach, Holland.

St. Joseph—Robert M. Hall, Three Riv-
 ers.
 Van Buren—Geo. W. Merriman, Hart-
 land.

Westford and Muskegon—Geo. G. Brown,
 Cadillac.

In addition to the above appoint-
 ments, a state advisory committee has
 been formed, with Governor Sleeper as
 chairman, to give general supervision
 to the work. The advisory committee
 is made up for the following men:

Frank W. Blair, Detroit, vice chair-
 man; Mark T. McKee, Detroit, secre-
 tary; Luren D. Dickinson, Charlotte,
 lieutenant-governor; Coleman C.
 Vaughan, St. Johns, secretary of
 state; Alex J. Groesbeck, Detroit, at-
 torney-general; Oramel B. Fuller, Lan-
 sing, auditor general; Samuel Odell,
 Shelby, state treasurer; Fred L.
 Keeler, Lansing, supt. public instruc-
 tion; Frank W. Merrick, Lansing,
 state banking commissioner; Wood-
 ward N. Ferris, Big Rapids; Charles
 B. Bender, Grand Rapids; George B.
 Morley, Saginaw; J. Dallas Dort, Flint;
 J. K. Warren, Three Oaks; Stuart H.
 Perry, Adrian; Mrs. D. D. Ashbaugh,
 Detroit.

The state publicity committee con-
 sists of, Stuart H. Perry, Adrian, chair-
 man; F. Howard Russ, Detroit, direc-
 tor, eastern district; A. P. Johnson,
 Grand Rapids, director, western dis-
 trict; Thomas P. Phillips, Detroit,
 news and editorial; George M. Slo-
 man, Mt. Clemens, advertising; Paul
 H. King, Detroit, speakers and corre-
 spondence.

Re-Comforters for Christmas.

The M. E. Ladies' aid are prepared
 to make or the comforters on order.
 Should any particular color or design
 be preferred please call up the Presi-
 dent Mrs. T. W. Hanson, or Mrs. A.
 Hermann.

A Grayling Man's Experience.
 Can you doubt the evidence of this
 Grayling citizen?

You can verify Grayling endorse-
 ment.

Read this:
 C. A. Travis, Chestnut St., Gray-
 ling, says: "I have used Doan's Kid-
 ney pills off and on for several years
 when I have felt in need of a kidney
 remedy. Whenever my kidneys have
 been weak, the kidney secretions have
 passed too frequently, causing me to
 get up often at night. I would then
 have a sort of catch thru the small of
 my back and it would pain me. A box
 or so of Doan's Kidney pills, procured
 at Olson's Drug store, have never
 failed to cure me of the attack. I
 gladly advise anyone to get a box if
 troubled in that way."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't sim-
 ply ask for a kidney remedy—get
 Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that
 Mr. Travis uses. Foster-Milburn Co.,
 Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Group.

If your children are subject to croup
 get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough
 Remedy, and when the attack comes
 on be careful to follow the plain print-
 ed directions. You will be surprised
 at the quick relief which it affords. adv

THE SPIRIT OF
INDEPENDENCE DAY

STARS OF FILMDOM

PRETTY YVETTE MITCHELL
PLAYS CHINESE GIRLS

It was her ability to make up like a
 Chinese which won for Yvette Mitchell
 her chance as a screen actress. Her
 parents allowed her to try her luck
 at Universal City, though she had had
 very little experience. She had played
 a small part in "So Long, Letty," but

actor, and he was so interested in the
 change which she made in her appear-
 ance that he said to her:

"You have a good idea of make-up,
 and if you like, I'll give you some
 pointers."

So he made her up as a Chinese,
 and no one could tell that she was not
 the real thing. They were putting on
 one of the episodes of the serial
 "Graft" at the time, and the director
 needed a Chinese girl. He saw Yvette,
 and engaged her on the spot, and since
 then, if any director has wanted a
 Celestial, he has sent for Miss Mit-
 chell. She has a leading role—that of
 Tea Rose—in the Red Feather, "The
 Flower of Doom," which is the most
 important role she has ever had. Many
 visitors who saw the film being made
 thought that a real Chinese was play-
 ing the part.

STUDIO NOTES

Myrtle Gonzalez, the Bluebird star,
 has adopted a real Eskimo costume
 for winter spots.

Dan Russell, the L-KO's Komical
 Irishman, is now under the direction
 of Noel Smith.

Elta Hall will play the part of a
 Belgian refugee who comes to this
 country, in her next Bluebird picture.

Dorothy Phillips plays the dual role
 of two sisters in her next Bluebird
 picture, "The Girl in the Checkered
 Coat."

Eddie Polo performs a sensational
 fall from a cliff in the Red Feather
 picture "The Bronze Bride," starring
 Claire McDowell.

Tina Marshall, playing the lead in
 "The Maple," a Universal Special in
 three reels, is a daughter of the
 American Revolution.

A son has just been born to the
 brother of Eddie Lyons of the Nestor
 comedies, who plays under the name
 of Harry Nolan.

Ruth Stonehouse, the author-act-
 ress-director of Universal City, is
 filming a three-reel picture from a
 story by Meredith Nicholson.

Phil Dunham, featured comedian of
 the L-KO's has undertaken the direc-
 tion of his own pictures, in co-opera-
 tion with Vin Moore, who has so often
 played with him.

STRICTLY SATURDAY
CASH MARKET Specials

Corn Flakes, 3 for	25c	Round Steak	23c
15c Peas	13c	Sirloin Steak	25c
20c Peaches	15c	Porterhouse Steak	25c
15c Pears, two for	25c	Hamburg Steak	21c
Hominy, large can	10c	Pork Steak	25 to 30c
Large can Milk	15c	Pork Roast	25 to 30c
Large can Beans	17c	Beef Stew	12 1/2 c
30c Coffee	25c	Boiling Beef	14 to 16c
Soap, per cake	5c	Beef Roast	16 to 18c
This market will have Special Sales every Wednesday and Saturday.		Smoked Ham, sliced	35c
		Chicken, dressed	30c

LEWIS DRUG STORE

Rubber goods are needed in every home, especially in the fall and winter. We have a full line of

HOT WATER BOTTLES
and everything in this line.

Don't forget that we carry the well known

TANLAC

Our stock is STRICTLY FRESH

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

The boys in the army can't do it all.
Buy a Liberty Loan Bond.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 18

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson,
President of the United States.

For quick and accurate optical service go to Hathaway's.

Conrad Sorenson shot a bear in Maple Forest township one day last week.

Save money by bringing your bottles.

Don't let it be said that there is not at least one Liberty bond in your home.

Miss Florence Smith returned home Wednesday from a two weeks' visit in Bay City.

There will be a regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S. No. 83 on Wednesday evening, Oct. 24.

The three cases for divorce tried before Judge Sharpe in circuit court here last week were all dismissed.

Special sale on cookies, wafers, biscuits, etc., next Saturday. One day only.

Fr. J. J. Riess was in West Branch the fore part of the week assisting in the forty hour adoration at St. Joseph's church.

Miss Alice Austin of West Branch was a guest of friends here Friday, attending the dancing party in the evening at the Temple.

The dance at the Temple last Friday evening, given by the Oddfellow lodge was well attended and a fine time was reported by those who were present.

Mrs. Frank Barber, and son Espar and Mrs. Charles Corwin returned Monday from a four days' visit spent in Traverse City and Omena, making the trip with their Ford.

Capt. Kelley and staff of the Camp Quartermaster corps, who remained here at Camp Ferris after the troops had gone to Waco, to finish up some official business, left last Saturday for Ann Arbor, their home town to await orders from the War department.

Waldemar Jensen and wife, accompanied by Carl Mork and Alfred Jorgensen left Tuesday for Detroit to make their home during the winter, some painting and decorating work taking the gentlemen there. They made the trip in Mr. Jensen's auto.

The annual meeting of the Mercy hospital Aid society was held Thursday, Oct. 11, 1917. The following officers were elected for the year 1917-18—Mrs. Keyport, president; Mrs. M. Hanson, 1st vice president; Mrs. Holger Peterson, secretary and treasurer. During the past year eleven new names were added to our list of members.

What has become of the old-fashioned nickel soupbone.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown have returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends in the east.

Paul Sivrais, who has been ill for several weeks past, is in Ann Arbor consulting specialists concerning his health.

Miss Leta Barber, teacher in District No. 2 and Miss Ruby Richardson are attending the teachers' institute this week.

Mrs. Carl Mork left this week for Caro to spend a couple of weeks with her mother, before going to Detroit to spend the winter.

Miss Emma Mayho left Wednesday for Green Bay, Wis., where she will enter a college there to take a several months' course in book-keeping.

Will Uncle Sam be able to borrow our dollars or must he extract them by taxation? Which? This will be answered by the number of Liberty bonds we buy before Oct. 27.

A company, who intend to do business under the title of the Michigan Silver Fox Co., are establishing a fox industry at Gaylord. Wm. J. Chaiker, formerly of Waters but now of Detroit and well known in Grayling is taking an active part in the organization.

To the Women of Crawford County: Buy a Liberty Bond! The women of America have volunteered to take one billion dollars of the Second Loan. Let your name, as well as your husband's be enrolled among the patriots. It is not enough to work for the Red Cross—if we can do more.

Miss Blanche Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Robertson of this city, and Mr. Arthur Anderson of Detroit were quietly united in marriage Wednesday evening of last week at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. Aaron Mitchell was the officiating clergyman and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Lauridsen were the attendants. The young couple left the same night for Detroit, where the groom is employed and where they will make their home.

The county board of supervisors is in session at the Court house and according to the reports of the members they won't be finished this week. Much business is mapped out for them at this annual meeting. One of the propositions put up to the board was introduced by Judge of Probate Oscar Palmer. The latter says that there are several young boys in Grayling who are leading on-ruly lives. There has been more-or-less thieving among some of them and even more serious crimes are alleged. These boys are under 12 years of age and thus may not be sent to the boys' reform school at Lansing and at present Crawford county has no juvenile jail, as required by law, and therefore these boys are allowed to go free with a feeling and spirit of "What are you going to do about it?"

COATS FOR THE GIRLS

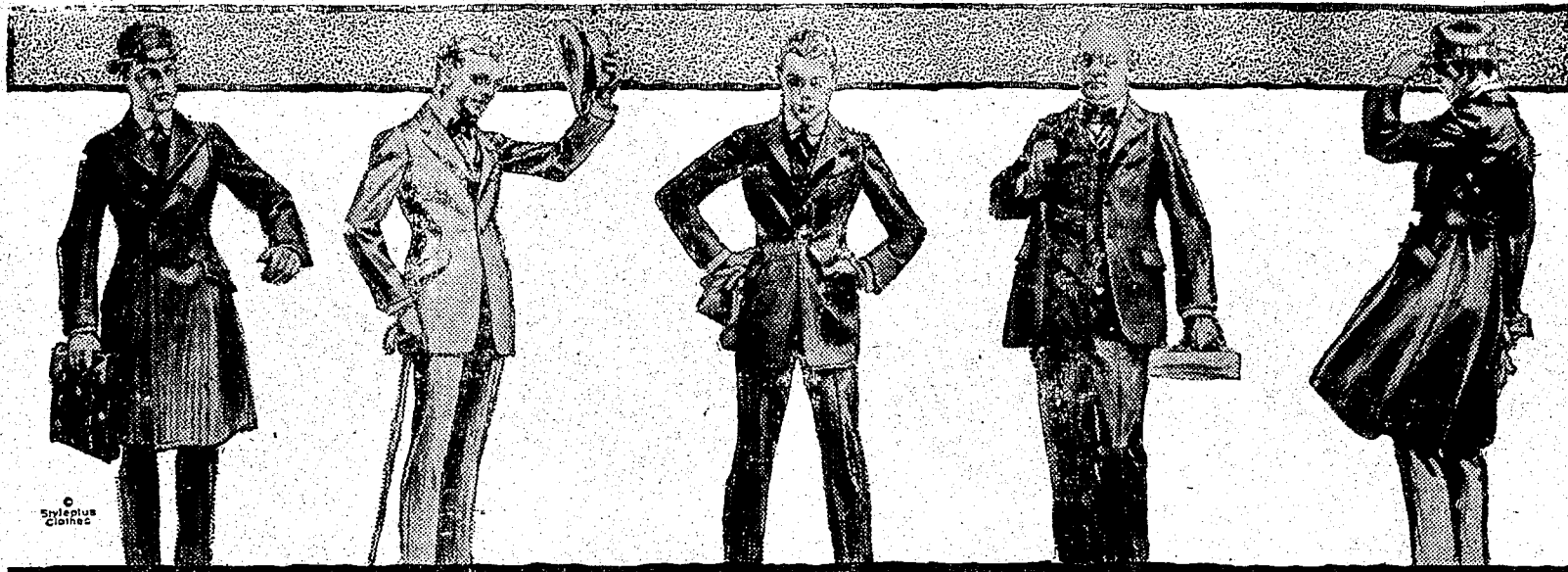
For school wear—nice warm ones—go on sale this week. We are over-stocked with Girls' Coats and offer you a nice selection of sizes—2 to 14—at very low prices.

RUBBER FOOTWEAR HEADQUARTERS

We not only show you a complete line of styles, in heavy and light weight rubbers, but we handle only the best brands.

See our Values in Underwear before you buy—we can save you money

Go to your nearest bank today and get your Liberty Bonds



*The Clothes of Known Quality and Known Price
for men of every age and taste*

Every man in the country knows what he has to pay for Styleplus Clothes—they are nationally advertised, year in, year out.

Also, he has become acquainted in the same way with what the price stands for—dependability.

All-wool fabrics in every suit of Styleplus—the kind of style that young men (and older) are looking for always—thorough tailoring—and an absolute guarantee of satisfaction.

Models to suit every taste, every need.

Two grades, two prices, \$17 and \$21—each grade the greatest possible value at its price.

Styleplus \$17 still the same price.

Styleplus \$21 grade, just added to meet the needs of men wanting a better choice of models and greater variety in the fabrics.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

**Styleplus
Clothes**
\$17 and \$21



Hats
Shirts
Gloves

Hosiery
Neckwear

Complete
Stocks

Intelligent
Store
Service

We
Alone
Sell
Styleplus

HEATING STOVES

The winter is before us and our people will need Heating Stoves. As usual we have tried to provide a line that stands for EFFICIENT SERVICE and ECONOMY in operation. Call and look over our line.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Hardware Department

Buy a 2nd Liberty Loan Bond

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Our High school foot ball team will play Traverse City high school team at that city tomorrow. Here's hopin'.

You would be surprised if you were to hear the names of some of the people buying Liberty bonds. Some of our working girls are setting a good pace for our young men, much to their credit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams and two daughters left Monday afternoon for Edmonton, Alberta, Canada to visit Mr. Adams' relatives, who reside there. They expect to return home in about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Corwin and son, Menno have returned home from an auto trip to Reed City and Big Rapids. They were accompanied by the former's aunt, Mrs. Alice Felt and daughter, Effie of Reed City.

Paul H. King, former receiver of the Pere Marquette railroad company, and Mark T. McKee, secretary of the National Council of Insurance federations, announce the formation of a partnership for the practice of law under the firm name of King & McKee, with offices in Detroit.

The Misses Mildred Bunting, Fern Cameron, Erdine McNeven, Mary Cassidy, Doris Lagrow and Augusta Kraus took the Civil service examination for postal clerk for second-class postoffice Saturday forenoon at the High school building. Mr. Wm. E. Ellis, Secretary of civil service commission of Petoskey, assisted by Miss Agnes Havens supervised the work.

The Messrs John McClellan, Harry Christenson, and Robert Lutz, copper-smiths of the Badger Co. of Boston, have completed their work at the DuPont plant here and left Monday for Kentucky to do some work at another DuPont branch. Frank Tetu drove the trio as far as Bay City in his Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hammond started on an enjoyable trip last Monday. They went to Chicago and after visiting that city will stop at St. Paul, Minn., Emerson and Brandon, Manitoba. At the latter place, which is the heart of the great farming country of Manitoba, they will visit relatives and old time friends. On leaving Brandon, they will continue their trip to the Atlantic coast, visiting at Montrose, St. Jerome, Quebec and Toronto. They expect to be gone about seven weeks.

Five prisoners, all held on serious charges escaped from the Otsego county jail at Gaylord last Friday morning, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock. There were seven prisoners confined in the jail, there being two intoxicants, who were not in a condition to make a get-away. The electric lights went out of commission on the circuit in the vicinity of the jail Thursday night, and the prisoners were not locked in their cells. They evidently took advantage of the darkness and saved the iron bars, by means of a saw they had made from a watch spring. One of the prisoners John Fairbotham, arrested on a charge of grand larceny, when arrested gave his address as Grayling.

Chance to Make Extra Money.

You can add \$25.00 to \$50.00 a month to your income in your spare time. Our money-making plan is a winner for either men or women. We furnish outfit free and teach you how to use it. Send postal at once for "Particulars of the Money-making Plan." Act promptly before the vacancy is filled in your territory. Address Publisher, Box 155 N. Times Square Station, New York City. 10-18-2

**Rubbers and
Overshoes**

We have a full line of these goods. Buy here and save money.

We have a fine selection of Tennis Shoes in white and black.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

**New Buckeye
Kitchen Cabinet
Only \$14.98**

The new Buckeye Cabinet is well known, has sliding table top, white enamel inside cupboard, swinging flour bin, upper panel in doors are filled with art glass and curtain roll on lower cupboard. Entire front is made of selected oak. We are offering you this fine cabinet, which will save you miles of steps, at only

\$14.98

Price named is strictly cash f. o. b. factory.

For further information ask the clerk.

SORENSEN BROS.

The Home of Dependable Furniture.

CARE IN FEEDING HOGS PROFITABLE

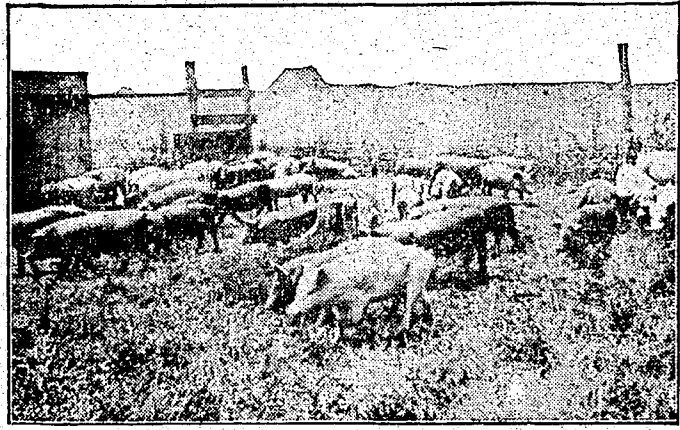
Hogs Brought in From Pasture
Should Be Kept in Good
Condition.

KEEP THE APPETITE KEEN

Substitutes Must Be Provided for Succulent Pasture—High Price of Pork Warrants Careful Feeding.

By W. E. J. EDWARDS,
Department of Animal Husbandry,
Michigan Agricultural College.
East Lansing, Mich.—With the price of pork abnormally high and still soaring, the wise farmer is carefully studying the mixing of feeds for hogs so that the largest and cheapest gains will be produced in the shortest time. As the price of pork has advanced, all feeding stuffs for hogs have advanced correspondingly, and in some cases to a greater extent, so it is essential that these high-priced feeds be used to the very best advantage. The proper balancing of the ration, important in normal times, is doubly important now. The right amount of lean meat, bone and fat-forming constituents should be fed so that there will be no loss. Hogs must have certain amounts of these constituents, but if any one is fed beyond a certain point the excess is wasted. On the other hand, if there is a deficiency in any one of the food properties, the cost of production is increased and the gains decreased.

Hogs which have been on pasture when put in the feeding pens should be fed very carefully for some time at least. With the diminished amount of exercise, they are easily put off feed. The feeder should not be overly anxious to increase the feed rapidly as a hog once put off feed, if closely confined, as the bulk of our hogs are when



Porkers in Thrifty Condition When Taken Off Pasture Should Be Carefully Fed.

being finished, may never be as thrifty again. It is much better to feed slightly too little, and thereby keep the appetite keen at all times, so that the amount can be increased gradually throughout the whole feeding period, than to get overly anxious and increase the feed faster than the appetite and capacity of the hog develops, thereby sickening the animal.

While on pasture hogs do very well on such fattening grains as corn, barley or rye. In the fattening pen, where succulent feed is not available and the quarters are necessarily small, other feeds must be added. Even with a fattening hog which is to be finished quickly, a heavy fattening feed such as corn cannot be used advantageously as a certain amount of growing or bone-and-muscle-forming food must be added in order that the hog maintain a strong, healthy condition. A lack of growing food is responsible for many crippled hogs.

Skim milk or buttermilk, which have about equal feeding value, give good results with any of the fattening foods. The milk has the greatest feeding value when three parts, by weight, is used to one part of corn, barley or other fattening food. This gives a balanced ration for hogs weighing around 150 pounds. Three parts of wheat middlings with two parts of any of the above grains furnishes the proper constituents for a hog of the weight mentioned, in a very palatable form. Digestive tankage (60 per cent protein) can also be used to good advantage in balancing the ration. It should be fed in the proportions of one part to eight or ten parts of fattening grain, depending upon the size of the hogs. Hogs relish a mixture of grains. The larger number of feeds in the mixture, if the proper proportions of growing and fattening constituents are maintained, the keener will be the appetite of the hogs and the larger the gains.

STORE ONLY GOOD POTATOES

Diseased and Bruised Tubers Will Cause Loss

By G. H. COONS,
Plant Disease Specialist Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Each year in order that the crop supplies may be equalized, potatoes are stored in pits or warehouses. Some years this storage leads to great disappointment, due to rotting of the tubers. We read that the cause of the great food distress in Germany is the loss of potatoes in storage. There is naturally great interest

to know what we may expect if we put potatoes into cellars or pits this year. Late blight, the disease which is the common cause of rotting in the cellars, is entirely absent in Michigan this year, because of the dry weather conditions during the first half of the potato-growing season. Fortunately, we can store potatoes this season without fear of rotting from this disease.

There are, however, fungi always present on potatoes, which will cause rotting if the storage conditions are not good or if the potatoes are wounded or bruised. These fungi lead to the various dry rots. Hot, humid conditions are ideal for the development of these moles, while dry, cool, well-ventilated locations are safe. Too immature potatoes, with broken skins, bruised potatoes, or potatoes with fork holes or grub injuries are prone to rot. This, of course, may be easily avoided by proper sorting.

Occasionally pits are found in which the potatoes show blackened hearts. Experiments have shown that a high temperature (100 degrees Fahrenheit) in the storage cellar or car may lead to a breaking down of the tuber, which manifests itself by blackening of the heart. Recent work by New York investigators shows that even at low temperatures, black heart may occur if aeration is poor. In the reported trials potatoes kept for ten to twelve days at room temperature with scanty air supply showed blackened hearts. It is evident that these results have great importance because of their applicability to pit and warehouse storage. Potatoes must be kept cold, and in large pits ventilation must be provided for.

In some of the northern regions black leg is abundant. This is a bacterial disease, and affected tubers rot at the stem ends. Tubers showing black leg should be used at once, since there will be considerable loss in storage.

The grower can store without fear of rotting from blight this year. However, potatoes affected with black leg are unsafe for storage. Only sound tubers should be put in pit or warehouse. The pits must be made with care, in order that the potatoes may be kept cool and well ventilated. The



Creme de chine has proven as durable and as dainty as fine batiste, nainsook, or the finest muslins, for making lingerie. All undergarments are to be had in silk or cotton, in exquisite weaves of both. Choice between them is to be settled according to individual taste for they are equally well made and beautifully trimmed with hand-embroidery and lace.

Just now the graceful empire styles are having a special vogue for negligees, nightgowns and chemises. In the last garment the envelope pattern is at least as popular as the older plain

new numbers introduced into their home-grown vaudeville.

Of course, they must have their apple-eating contest, and their looking into a mirror in a dark room and the always amusing "shadow show." The last requires only a sheet stretched up in a doorway between two rooms. One of them is darkened, for the spectators, and the other furnished with a single very bright light which throws the actors' silhouettes on the sheet. Some one may read a story or legend, to be illustrated by the actors that pass across the sheet, and close to it



EMPIRE STYLES IN LINGERIE.

chemise and is likely to gain the lead as it is never inconvenient to walk in. Sometimes the plain garment will gather up about the knees and have to be straightened out. For this same reason bloomers are preferred to short undershirts, and silk makes the best petticoats for walking.

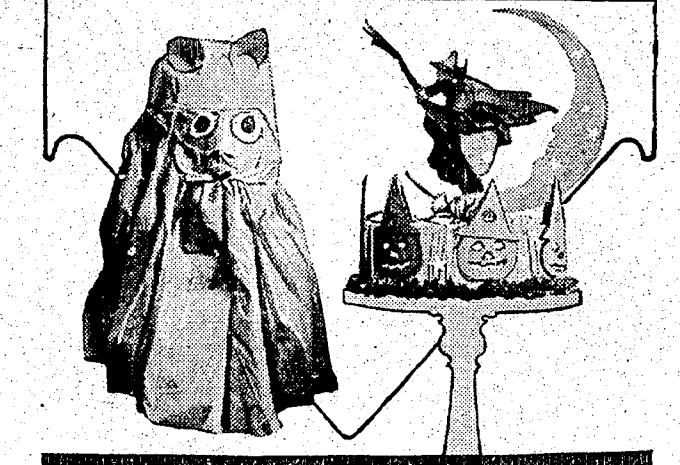
A lovely night dress of creme de chine is shown in the picture above with an envelope chemise to match. It is laid in flat box plaits across the front and back, fastened down on the underside to a line below the bust. Slashes in the material, buttonhole stitched about their edges, allow a narrow satin ribbon sash to be run through. It is tied loosely with long loops and ends at the side. The gown may be made without the slashes for those who would dispense with the ribbon girdle.

There is a narrow lace edging above a small beading about the neck, carrying baby ribbon. Tabs of val lace insertion are set in the silk all about the top of the gown and sleeves. The sleeves are merely short puffs, but in many models they are longer, reaching to the elbows and loose at the bottom. The chemise has no sleeves but is supported by satin ribbon like that used as a girdle, over the shoulders.

Undergarments for women have reached the limit of fineness and daintiness as their cue comes. Funny stories please everybody. Processions of spooks, carrying small lanterns, and calling at neighbors' houses on their rounds, make the youngsters have the time of their lives. They become ghosts, black cats, witches or animated pumpkins, simply by making masks of creme paper. One of these masks is shown in the picture.

A "Halloween pie," for a table centerpiece, is shown at the right of the picture. It is made of paper over a round pasteboard box. When the "pie" is ready to serve, the box is filled with all sorts of nonsensical toys, each attached to a strip of yellow baby ribbon. The ribbons are brought through an opening in the center of the pie at the top, and each ribbon is extended to one plate at the table. One by one the guests draw forth their portion, wrapped in a piece of paper, and when all are drawn, they are unwrapped.

The children always enjoy the old-fashioned "fish pond," where each one may cast a line once into a curtained off corner and bring forth some kind of prize. "Mappers date" on "post offices" where each receives a letter containing her fortune and everybody likes a mysterious fortune teller who reveals the future each year, even if



GAMES FOR HALLOWEEN.

fineness of materials. There is little difference in price between the cotton and the silk ones and even in the most expensive things, as in the case of blouses, fine cottons vie with silk, equally sure of favor with the most exacting people.

The next thing on the year's program for the younger generation is the celebration of Halloween. We might as well provide entertainment for the youngsters at home, otherwise they will go out and provide it for themselves in ways that may not suit the neighbors. But they will take delighted interest in the time-honored Halloween frolics varied by any

the complex of the promised heaven and is totally different with each new Halloween.

Julia Bottomley

About Waistcoats. Fancy vests are quite the smartest accessories to dress that fashion has introduced this season. They lend a distinctive touch to the new fall suit and no wardrobe is complete without them. They are made of satin, faille, moire, Sammy cloth, brocade, broadcloth and novelty silks.

the sides, or else merely across the front and back.

Cure for Oily Skin.

A little alcohol diluted with rose water is recommended for removing the oily appearance from the skin. On the brow, chin and about the nose, where the oil glands are the largest and most active, sponge thoroughly. Two or three times a day will not be too much for an oily, fat skin, but with a dry, fine skin once a day should be enough.

Odd Collars and Cuffs.

Many of the new dresses are to feature collars and cuffs and as novel characteristics. At first there seemed to be nothing particularly distinguished about such adjuncts, but the truth is that cuffs have come in with some of a rush and are being used to lift plain little dresses of serge or of satin out of the commonplace rut of ordinary modes.

Some of the belts are in two and three-strand suggestions, and in some instances they are used only across



I will work and rest and play at the right time and in the right way, so that my mind will be strong and my body healthy, so that I will lead a useful life, as an honor to my friends and to my country.—Massachusetts Health Creed.

SOMETHING ABOUT BREADS.

There are enough kinds of bread to be prepared in the home, which will save white flour, be palatable and yet offer a variety.

Oat meal bread may be prepared in several ways and makes a most acceptable, tasty and wholesome loaf.

Oatmeal Bread.—Add a cupful of boiling water to a cupful of oatmeal and let it stand well covered on the back part of the stove for an hour. Add when lukewarm to a quart of light bread sponge, add sugar, salt and a tablespoonful of shortening, mix well, let rise, then stir and put into the well-greased pans, when risen bake at once. This bread needs longer baking than the bread that contains cooked oatmeal.

Cooked Oatmeal Bread.—Take a quart of cooked oatmeal left from breakfast, add a half cupful of molasses, cool and add one yeastcake dissolved in a fourth of a cupful of water, one tablespoonful of salt and flour to make a sponge. Let rise an hour and a half, then make into loaves. Knead at first in the mixing bowl, then put it out on the board.

Luncheon Bread.—Take two cupfuls of sweet milk, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, one half cupful of sugar (brown), two cupfuls of graham flour, one-fourth of a cupful of white flour and a cupful of cornmeal, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt and two-thirds of a cupful of nut meats, chopped. Let stand 20 minutes before putting into the oven. Bake one hour in a moderate oven.

Corn Spoon Bread.—Take one cupful of scalded cornmeal, one pint of sweet milk, a half cupful of flour, two tablespoonfuls each of sugar and melted butter, two eggs well beaten, a teaspoonful of baking powder and a little salt; bake 30 minutes.

Bran Bread.—Four cupfuls of wheat bran, two cupfuls of whole-wheat flour, three-fourths of a cupful of molasses, a teaspoonful each of salt and soda, two cupfuls of sweet milk, a cupful of raisins and a tablespoonful of shortening. Bake one hour.

Let me not hurt by any selfish deed. Or thoughtless word, the heart of foe or friend. Nor would I pass, unseeing, worthy need. Or sin by silence where I should defend.

CHICKEN FOR TWO.

Many housewives who have but two or three in family hesitate to buy chicken except when entertaining as it lasts so long. With an ice chest one small chicken will serve three or four meals for two, not giving very large servings to be sure, but plenty enough to satisfy a good appetite. The second joint is a good serving if grown on a normally active chicken and with a good helping of mashed potato, plenty of good gravy and another vegetable will make a good meal dish even for the hearty man. The drum sticks may be boned, stuffed and used as another meal, the wings, neck and back as a stew with biscuits and gravy and there will still be enough bits to combine with apple, celery, and a few nuts to make a most sustaining salad for luncheon. By planning to cook vegetables with meat in a casserole, the meat seasons the vegetables and a small serving will satisfy. Creamed chicken on toast may be one way to use the breast and other bits carefully removed from the bones. The bones, crushed and cooked in cold water will make a cupful or two of good broth, which may commence the dinner. Of course we will not enjoy chicken for four meals closely following, but before there is opportunity for any spilling it may be acceptably served.

The back and neck may be made into a vegetable stew by adding carrots, onions, potatoes and celery with rice and cooking a long time well covered in the oven. For an invalid the delicate fillet taken from the breast broiled in a well-greased paper, makes a most dainty tid-bit.

The breast may be cooked, cut in slices and served as sandwich filling with bacon, making a most popular and satisfying sandwich.

Chicken Jelly.—Take one chicken breast cut fine, and add to a pint of hot chicken stock. Dissolve a package of gelatin in a little cold water and add it to the hot stock. Season well and pour into a mold. Serve cut in various shapes as salad or molded in small forms served on lettuce with mayonnaise or boiled dressing.

Birmingham Salad.—Set upon heart leaves of lettuce two slices of pineapple, cut half way through the sections for cutting and in the center place a ball of seasoned cream cheese after covering the whole with dressing. To make the dressing take a half cupful of the

To Be Admired. Friend—Of course you admire Shakespeare?

Manager—I should say I do. Anybody who could make the success he did without introducing ragtime or turkey-trotting was a wonder.

Cruel Pa. "Did you tell your father I had been on a long yacht cruise and was a real live sailor?" "Yes; and he said he was glad, as you'd always been too fresh."

pineapple juice, and the juice of half a lemon, cook together in a double boiler. Beat the yolks of three eggs, add a tablespoonful of sugar, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, gradually beat in the hot fruit juice and cook over hot water until smooth and thick. When cold and ready to use add whipped cream to make it of the consistency desired.

It's easy to tell the toiler how best to carry his pack. And no one can rate a burden's weight till he feels the load on his back.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Lay a thick slice of ripe tomato on a lettuce leaf, then on the tomato a ring of green pepper one-fourth inch high. Fill with chopped mustard, pickles, ripe olives and pearl onions; garnish with sliced pickled walnuts and serve as desired dressing.

Bran Bread Sticks.—To one cupful of scalded milk add three tablespoonfuls of shortening, half a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of molasses; stir till the shortening is melted and the liquid lukewarm, then add a cake of compressed yeast, softened in a fourth of a cupful of water, and one cupful and a half of bran with as much bread flour as can be conveniently mixed in with a spoon. The dough should not be mixed stiff enough to knead. Mix and cut and turn with a spoon or knife, cover and let it rise to become light. When it is double its bulk, butter the fingers and pull off bits of the dough, roll on a board and put into bread stick pans. When very light bake 15 minutes. Brush with the white of an egg and return to the oven to glaze.

Rhubarb Baked With Raisins.—Peel the rhubarb unless very tender and cut in half-inch slices. For a pound of raisins use a half cupful of raisins and a cupful of sugar. Cover the rhubarb with boiling water and let cook until the water is evaporated to three spoonfuls. Sprinkle with rhubarb, raisins and sugar in a baking dish in layers and cook in the oven or on top of the range until tender but not broken.

Steamed Pudding Without Eggs.—Mix together two cupfuls of soft crumbs, one cupful of stoned raisins, half a cupful of molasses, one cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of soda and half a teaspoonful each of clove and cinnamon. Two tablespoonfuls of coconut may be added for a change if desired. Turn into a buttered mold and steam two hours. Serve with hard sauce.

Chicken Salad.—Allow equal parts of cold cooked chicken, cut in small bits, celery cut in small slices with a little chopped cabbage, blend with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce leaves.

When eggs grow cheap, we'll surely make a cake. Some happy afternoon for early tea, And what a joyful thrill 'twill give to know That we may use two eggs, or even three! —Harriet W. Symonds.

SOMETHING TO EAT.

We have been instructed in several languages this year to use cornmeal and save white flour, which we're all willing to do; here's hoping we do not run out of cornmeal.

Corncake.—Sift together one cupful of flour, three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, one third of a cupful of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half-teaspoonful of salt. Beat one egg and one egg yolk; add three-fourths of a cupful of milk and stir into the dry ingredients with three tablespoonfuls of melted butter.

Deviled Rabbit.—Melt half a tablespoonful of butter in a chafing dish or a double boiler; add half a pound of common cheese cut thin and stir constantly until it is melted; add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of paprika, one tablespoonful of picall or mixed mustard pickle finely chopped, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and the yolks of two eggs beaten and mixed with half a cupful of cream; stir constantly and cook over boiling water until smooth and thick. Serve at once for luncheon or supper on hot crackers or bread toasted on one side.

Tango Salad.—Peel and halve and core ripe, juicy pears, and if desired, cut the halves in thin slices without cutting quite through. Rub them with the cut side of a lemon, set a ball of cream cheese or a few cubes of Roquefort in the cavity, set these on heart leaves of lettuce and pour over a dressing made as follows: Beat a fourth of a cupful of olive oil with a teaspoonful of vinegar, salt and mustard, half a teaspoonful of paprika, and one-fourth of a cupful of chili sauce, until well blended, then beat into a cupful of mayonnaise.

Nellie Maxwell

Unpoetic. Idealist—I shall leave footprints on the sands of time.

Practical Person.—What for? Nobody will want to go 'round looking for footprints. What we want to do for posterity is to help build some good roads.

His Joke. "Wayne got off a great mother-in-law joke the other night." "That's so? What was it?" "He said he was very fond of her."

WAS ALL RUN DOWN

Faulty Kidneys Caused Acute Suffering. Completely Recovered Since Using Doan's.

Mrs. Harry A. Lyon, 5 St. W. 11th St., S. Boston, Mass., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have surely done me wonderful good. About two months prior to the birth of my baby, I had two convulsions and was taken to a hospital. Doctors said the convulsions were due to my kidneys not working properly. I had swelling of the feet and ankles so that I had to wear large-sized slippers. My back ached intensely, I was nervous and unable to sleep. I also suffered from awful headaches and felt weak, tired, languid, and run down. After I came home a friend suggested that I try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I got some. I soon noticed improvement; my back became stronger and I felt better in every way. I kept on taking Doan's and was cured. They are surely reliable."

Mrs. Lyon gave the above statement in May, 1915, and on March 12, 1917, she said:

"My cure has lasted. I take Doan's occasionally, however, as a strengthener for my kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c, 25c.

Didn't Need Them.

While a traveler was waiting for an opportunity to show his samples to a merchant a customer came in and bought a couple of nightshirts. Afterward a long, lank laborer, with his trousers tied below the knees, said to the merchant:

"What was them things that chap bought?"

"Nightshirts. Can I sell you one or two?"

"No. I should think not. I don't sit about much o' nights."

RED FACES AND RED HANDS

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura—Sample Each Free by Mail.

Treatment for the face: On rising and retiring smear affected parts with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For the hands: Soak them in a hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address: postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Even With the Barber.

"Don't you care for any postcards today?" asked the postal clerk as he handed the man the stamp he had requested.

"Not today," said the man. "Or some stamped envelopes? We have some new ones."

"No, thank you."

"Would you like a money order?"

"No."

"Or perhaps you would like to open a postal savings account?"

But the man had fled. "Who was that fellow, and why did you ask him all those questions?" asked a fellow clerk.

"That," said the other clerk, "is my barber. For years when he has shaved me he has bothered me with recommendations of massages, shampoos, haircuts and hair tonics. I am even with him now."

In Better Standing.

"You citizens of Washington, D. C., can't vote!" remarked the visitor.

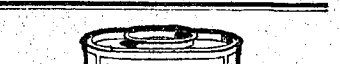
"No. And at that we're entitled to more credit than numerous residents of other cities who could vote if they chose, but who prefer not to interfere with political bosses."—Washington Star.

Insulting Impossibility.

"I hope this race your friend speaks of entering will be a walk-over for him."

"It can't be that; it's a motor race."

The under dog is entitled to little sympathy if he starts the fight.



THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT POSTUM AS A HEALTH IMPROVEMENT OVER COFFEE



A Fine 20 Acre Florida Farm
That Will Cost Only \$375
Is the best investment ever offered. Land all high and dry, on main road, and within a few miles of a good market. Buyers need not occupy it, but can contract for its cultivation. Land under cultivation will net from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre. High food prices and the fact that this land produces three crops a year, makes this possible. Can be paid for in monthly amounts, if you wish. For further information, address
C. H. ROYCE, 610 Mott Bldg., DETROIT



Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy
For the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Shine to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

A Medicine for Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Relieved the Sufferings of Women.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

Mrs. Kieso Cured After Seven Months' Illness.
Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unfit to do my house work. I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for herself how good it is."—Mrs. KARL A. KIESO, 598 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.

Could Hardly Get Off Her Bed.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I want you to know the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was in such bad health from female troubles that I could hardly get off my bed. I had been doctoring for a long time and my mother said I want you to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." So I did, and it has certainly made me a well woman. I am able to do my house work and am so happy as I never expected to go around the way I do again, and I want others to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. JOSEPH COOPER, 1668 Harrison Ave., Fairmount, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper CURES THE SICK
And prevents others having the disease, no matter how exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, \$5 and \$10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.
Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Exercise.
"Don't you think every man should devote some time to physical culture?"
"Not in my particular field of activity," replied Senator Sorghum. "If all legislators went in for physical culture as well as intellectual development some of these debates might end in a personal encounter that really hurt somebody."

Wait on Yourself.
"Everything comes to him who waits."
"Maybe so, but the cafeteria idea is gaining ground."

New York's Mortality Rate.
New York's mortality rate for 1918 stands at 14 per 1,000 of population.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No stinging—just tears as if from the eye itself. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

ACHIEVEMENTS OF "WAR SESSION" OF CONGRESS

Leaders Declare Work Done Is Most Remarkable in Parliamentary History.

HARMONY MADE A FEATURE

Lack of Dissension Was Noticeable—Administration Was Defeated on Only One Important Bill During the Six Months.

IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED IN SESSION

Here are the most important measures passed by congress at the special war session:

Declaration of War against Germany on April 6.
War bond issues aggregating \$15,538,000,000.
War appropriations and contract authorizations totalling \$14,390,000,000.
War loans aggregating \$7,000,000,000 to the allies.
The selective draft bill, making 10,000,000 men liable to military service.
The espionage bill, including the embargo provision.
The \$2,235,000,000 war revenue bill.
The food control bill.
The trading with the enemy act.
The soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill.

Washington.—"The most remarkable session in the parliamentary history of the world," was the way Democratic and Republican leaders characterized the first war session of the Sixty-fifth congress, which came to a close at three o'clock in the afternoon of October 6, exactly six months after the declaration of war against Germany.

The record of legislation enacted and money appropriated has no parallel anywhere in the annals of all time. Beginning with the declaration of war against Germany in April, congress has passed bill after bill of the most revolutionary character, including such measures as the draft bill and the food control bill. Appropriations and contract authorizations for the present fiscal year, totalling \$21,800,000,000, including \$7,000,000,000 in loans to the allies, were voted without a single dissenting voice, a record equaled nowhere, not even in the Kaiser-dominated German reichstag.

How Money Is Expended.
The following table shows how the money is to be spent:

Army	\$9,911,000,000
Navy	1,875,000,000
Merchant shipping fleet	1,885,000,000
Loans to the allies	7,000,000,000
Defense fund for—	
President	100,000,000
Food and fuel control	173,000,000
Soldiers' and sailors' insurance	176,000,000
Interest on bonds and certificates	200,000,000
Civil establishment of government	938,000,000
All other expenses	102,000,000

As a part of the scheme of meeting these enormous expenditures congress passed the \$2,235,000,000 war revenue bill, the largest taxation bill in American history, levying directly or indirectly upon every man, woman and child in the United States. Something more than a billion dollars of this amount will be taken from war profits. All incomes more than \$1,000 for single men and more than \$2,000 for married men are made subject to taxation.

Where New Taxes Fall.
Here are some things upon which the average citizen will pay taxes under the new war tax bill:

- Approximately 2 per cent increase on incomes of \$5,000 or less.
- Letter postage, except local letters, increased to 3 cents and postcards to 2 cents, beginning November 3.
- One cent for each 10 cents paid for admissions to amusements.
- Five-cent shows and 10-cent outdoor amusement parks exempted.
- Ten per cent on all club dues of \$12 a year or more.
- One cent for each 25 cents paid for parcel post.
- One cent on each 25 cents express package charge.
- Three per cent of all freight charges.
- Eight per cent of passenger fares by rail or water, except trips of less than 50 miles.
- Ten per cent of charges for seats, berth and staterooms on parlor cars or vessels.
- Five cents on each telegraph, telephone or radio message costing 15 cents or more.
- Three per cent on jewelry.
- Eight cents on each \$100 of life insurance.
- The tax on whisky is increased from \$1.10 a gallon to \$3.20. The tax on beer is increased from \$1 a barrel to \$2.75.

Germany Disgusted.
Elihu Root, who returned from Russia, said at a dinner in New York: "Germany, while I was abroad, tried very hard for a separate peace. She soon gave up, however, disgustedly declaring that the allies were more inclined for separate peace."

How's This?
We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

From One Who Has Tried.
"What is the distinction between insurance and assurance?"
"Takes one to sell the other."

J. M. Sutton, dead in Wilkesbarre leaves \$500,000 "for a home for aged men of probity."

CARING FOR WAR PRISONERS
Agreement Has Been Entered Into by the British and German Governments.

Washington.—Details of an agreement between the British and German governments concerning combatant and civilian prisoners of war, which it kept by the Tontoon officials delegated to carry it out will greatly ameliorate the condition of the wretched captives held in Germany, are made public in a

white paper issued by Great Britain. The paper is of interest to Americans, inasmuch as it almost certainly will form the basis of a similar agreement between the United States and Germany. The conference at which the agreement was reached was held at The Hague.

An arrangement was made whereby the Netherlands government undertook to care for 16,000 British and German combatant or civilian prisoners of war, the respective governments of these nationals to refund all costs of intern-

ment and to furnish materials necessary for the construction and upkeep of the camps, for medical attention, and for the victualing and clothing of the interned.

Among the provisions of the agreement is one whereby the British government will permit the German medical personnel originally belonging to the German garrison at Tsing-tao, China, and now in the United States, to return to Germany by sea if they are permitted by the American government to do so.

Jackie Kills Friend; Is Held
Queenstown Magistrate Says Fatal Blow Constitutes Manslaughter—To Get Bail.

London, Oct. 8.—Machinists Mate Perente of an American naval vessel will be liberated on bail on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of a dock yard laborer named Plummer, who died from the effect of a blow on the jaw inflicted by a sailor on September 8. He was held by a Queenstown magistrate. Perente pleaded not guilty and added: "I did not mean to injure my friend."

PERU BREAKS WITH KAISER
German Minister Handed Passports by Government—Uruguay to Take Similar Action.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 8.—Peru formally broke relations with Germany. In accordance with an overwhelming vote in congress for such a rupture the government handed passports to the German minister.

C. P. TAFT WEDS MISS CHASE
Son of Former President Marries Daughter of Irving H. Chase of Waterbury, Conn.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 8.—Miss Eleanor, the daughter of Irving H. Chase, was married here to Serg. Maj. Charles Phelps Taft II, U. S. A., son of William H. Taft and Mrs. Taft of New Haven. The ceremony was at Rose Hill, the home of the Chase family. Flugs predominated in the decorations. Rev. Robert E. Brown, pastor of the Second church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father, Irving H. Chase.

Urges Federation Out I. W. W.
Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 8.—The California State Federation of Labor went on record here against the I. W. W., adopting a resolution recommending expulsion of all members of that organization from unions of the American Federation of Labor.

YOU BET I'M HELPING SAVE THE WHEAT
Bobby

Post Toasties
For me 3 times a day

permanent aviation stations of the army and navy for school purposes.

Acts enlarging the membership of the interstate commerce commission and amending the act to regulate commerce by authorizing priority shipments by any common carrier, etc.

Act appropriating \$11,340,000 to provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products.

Act appropriating \$102,500,000 to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel.

Act to authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense and, for the purpose of authorizing in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign governments, and for other purposes. This act makes an additional appropriation of \$4,021,377,890.92 to extend credit in the United States for foreign governments by purchase of bonds of our allies and expenses incident to preparation of an issue of bonds and certificates; authorizes an additional issue of \$4,000,000,000 of bonds to meet loans to foreign governments; authorizes an additional issue of one year certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$2,000,000,000 and an issue of five year war saving certificates amounting to \$2,000,000,000.

New Mark Again Set.
Act appropriating \$5,356,666,016.93 to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year 1918 and prior years on account of war expenses and for other purposes, and authorizes contract obligations to be met by future congresses amounting to \$2,401,458,393.50. This is the largest appropriation act passed by this or any other country. This act makes further appropriations of \$635,000,000 for the emergency shipping fund and raises the limit of cost to carry out the purposes of the shipping act to \$1,734,000,000.

Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes, and appropriates \$450,000 to enforce the provisions thereof.

Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses. This measure provides approximately \$2,500,000,000 of revenue with which to pay the expenses of the government.

Act to provide a military and naval family allowance, compensation and insurance fund for the benefit of soldiers and sailors and their families, and makes an appropriation therefor of \$176,250,000.

50,000 BELGIAN HOUSES GONE
Germany's Record of Destruction Is Shown by New Gray Book Issued by Government.

Havre, Oct. 8.—The Belgium government has issued a gray book to refute allegations against Belgium civilians contained in the German white book of May, 1915, in which it was said Belgian civilians savagely attacked German troops in the early days of the war and that the measures adopted by the Germans were necessary in the interest of preservation of the German army. According to the gray book, between 40,000 and 50,000 houses were destroyed by the Germans.

GERMAN MINISTER HANDED PASSPORTS BY GOVERNMENT—URUGUAY TO TAKE SIMILAR ACTION.

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For me 3 times a day

WRIGLEY'S



S. O. S. Send Over Some WRIGLEY'S

Keep your soldier or sailor boy supplied. Give him the lasting refreshment, the protection against thirst, the help to appetite and digestion afforded by Wrigley's.

It's an outstanding feature of the war—"All the British Army is chewing it."

AFTER EVERY MEAL



The Flavor Lasts

The Era of Censorship.
"A little learning is a dangerous thing," exclaimed the man who quotes. "Possibly," replied Senator Sorghum. "A great deal just now depends on how you get your information and what you intend to do with it."

Don't Neglect Kidneys
Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder troubles, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

The "Cat Squadron."
Great Britain was the first naval power to build the battle cruiser. Close on her heels came Germany, Russia and Japan; but all others, including the United States, have no battle-cruisers in their line of battle. It was in 1907 when the Indomitable, the first one, was begun. One year later she crossed the Atlantic at a speed of a little more than 25 miles an hour. The flexible and invincible followed, and when the European war came, Great Britain had a squadron that proved of immense worth to her. In the Jutland battle, however, three of the British battle cruisers were sunk, shells penetrating their armor and exploding their magazines or boilers. The armor of a superdreadnought would most probably have proved too strong for the shells that destroyed these battle cruisers. The famous "Cat Squadron," so called because it included the Lion and Tiger, is today the last word in the battle cruiser; but in a few years the American battle cruisers that are now being built will far outstrip the "cats" in every feature.—Frank E. Evans, in St. Nicholas Magazine.

Well-Known Firm.
"Who painted Brown's house?"
"I think he said it was done by Flitz & Starts."

New York city in 1916 recorded 54,782 marriages; in 1914 there were 59,052.

YOU BET I'M HELPING SAVE THE WHEAT
Bobby

Post Toasties
For me 3 times a day

Current Abbreviation.
"That druggist's son is terribly ignorant," exclaimed the superior small boy.
"How do you know?"
"He thinks HCL stands for hydrochloric acid instead of 'high cost of living.'"

To Extend Railway.
Oskosh, Wis., street railway system is to be extended and improved in equipment.

The chap who steals a woman's purse is apt to get a lot of trash.



Perhaps if your head were as clear as a whistle, it would not ache—
Try Kondon's for your headache
(at no cost to you)

50,000,000 have used this 23-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, cough, colds, sneezing, nose-bled, etc. Write us for complimentary can, or buy tube at druggist's. It will benefit you four times more than its cost, or we pay money back. For trial can free write to KONDON MED. CO., MANHATTAN, N.Y.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY



For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.
Purely Vegetable
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

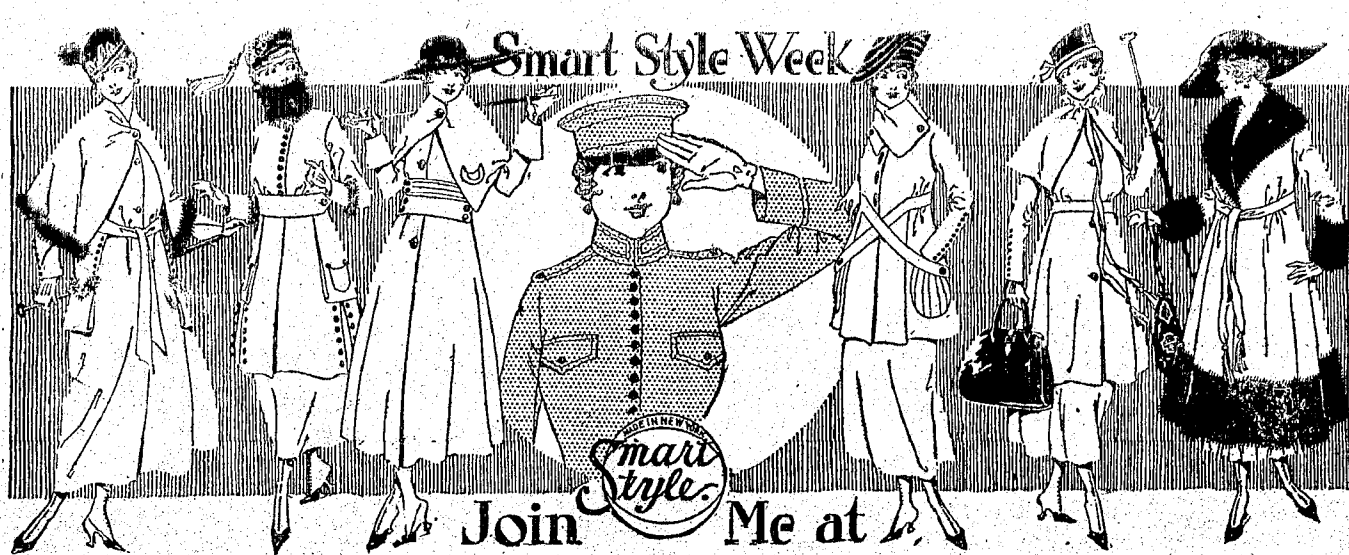
Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

\$200.00 PER MONTH

If you are anything less, let us tell you how you can increase your income selling American Lightning Pills, Portable Lamp, Latrine, etc. Old well known product. Easily sold, work all or some time. No competition. Experience not necessary. Only small capital required. Exclusive territory to buyers.

ECZEMA
Money back without question. If HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medical Co., Sherman Tex.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 42-1017.



The Smart Style Store of Frank Dreese

This little story is continued from my last issue. When I say you never saw such an extensive and elaborate large line of ladies' cloaks in all sizes and styles, in so small a town as Grayling I am putting it mild, and prices, well that's what is bringing home the bacon. I never sold so many cloaks as early in the season as I have in the past 30 days. The prices are just what I am coming to.

Ladies' Coats in black Kersey cloth from **\$5.85 to \$9.00**
 Ladies' black baby lamb Coats from **\$7.85 to \$12.00**
 Ladies' black plush Coats from **\$24.00 to \$47.00**
 Ladies' gray-brown, green Burilla cloth, large collar, wide belts, **\$14.85**

Ladies' Plush Coats, satin lined, specials **\$32.50** at
 Children's Coats at low prices **\$3.85 to \$6.85** from
 Come in and have your coat laid away.

Ladies' call in and see the beautiful suits in black, blue and browns, Gabardine and wool poplins, satin lined. Prices that will surprise you.

Next week's special ad on men's coarse and fine shoes. You can't buy shoes anywhere cheaper or as cheap as I am selling. Why? Because I bought early, that's the whole secret. Foresight and forethought

Frank Dreese

The Low Price Cash Store on the hill opposite the jail, Grayling, Mich.

FARMERS PROFIT FROM BOND SALE

\$500,000,000 OF LIBERTY LOAN WILL BUY FOODSTUFFS FIRST YEAR.

2,145,117 MEN ARE TO BE FED

Products of the Soil Must Be Purchased in Million Pound Lots For An Indefinite Period.

The importance to the Michigan farmer of the \$3,000,000,000 Liberty loan war fund which the government is raising is well set forth in the statement on equipping and feeding our national army, recently published by the war department. During the first year alone the greater part of \$500,000,000 of the fighting fund must be returned to the farming communities of the United States.

There are at least 1,645,117 men in the army and navy, and the first national army. If 500,000 men are called in the next draft, as seems probable, there will be at least 2,145,117 men to be fed, clothed and equipped.

It is estimated that it costs 35 cents a day to feed a man in the army and 45 cents in the navy. This would mean that \$28,647,230 would have to be spent for food in one year for the army and navy, the first draft army, and the half million who probably will be called.

It is believed that it costs \$50 to equip a man for the army, and \$60 for the navy. At this rate it would cost \$109,587,000 to equip the forces mentioned above.

There must also be considered an item of \$118,625,000 for feeding horses and mules in the army. Taking all these items together, the bill is \$510,859,230.

The British army contains 5,000,000 men. The British government has spent \$1,250,000,000 for feeding and clothing these men. That means that \$500,000,000 was expended for 2,000,000 men on the other side, or as much per man as the United States is spending.

Horses and mules accompanying the American army to Europe must be provided every year with 45,000,000 tons of hay, 18,000,000 bushels of oats, 16,000,000 bushels of bran and 100,000 tons of straw bedding. In round figures, this produce will cost the government \$225,000 every day, or \$118,625,000 every year. The farmer is the one who profits most from this great expenditure on the part of the government.

Another instance where the farmer benefits from the war is as follows. The navy department in the next twelve months will need canned vegetables in the following amounts: Corn, lbs. 5,000,000; Peas, lbs. 5,000,000; Lima and string beans, lbs. 5,000,000; Tomatoes, beets and spinach, lbs. 10,000,000. Then, too, three-quarters of a million pounds of dried apples, two million pounds of apricots and almost four million pounds of jams and preserves will be required.

The rationing of the new army, including the men who have been drafted, is a stupendous task. There will be sixteen cantonments, and these will require annually:

3,200,000 bu. of potatoes,
 320,000 bu. of onions,
 48,000 gals. of pickles,
 40,000 gals. of vinegar,
 54,000 bu. of navy beans,
 70,000 bu. of evaporated apples,
 50,000 bu. of evaporated peaches,
 16,500,000 lbs. of butter,
 25,000,000 lbs. of canned tomatoes,
 15,000,000 lbs. of coffee,
 40,000,000 lbs. of sugar,
 240,000,000 lbs. of bread,
 250,000,000 lbs. of beef, mutton and pork; and this does not include tea, milk and fresh vegetables.

For every man in the trenches, four persons must work behind the lines to keep him supplied with food, clothing and ammunitions. Not the least important of these four is the farmer. Remote from the scene of activity—often uninformed from day to day of the movements of our troops—none the less does the duty rest upon him of supplying the soldier with food and a considerable portion of the raw material used in his equipment.

All of this increased buying is going to bring an added income to the small communities, to the farmers and stock raisers. Though the activities of the people of this country are going to be different than those in times of peace, there will be no lull. On the contrary there will be more work to do than there are men and women left on this side of the Atlantic to do it. To supply our own army and navy with food and equipment, and to furnish our allies with the wherewithal to continue the struggle, is a task that requires the unceasing energy of every American.

Since so large a part of the money raised by the Liberty Loan will be spent with the farmer, it is not only a patriotic duty but a good business proposition for him to invest in government bonds. The increased income from larger profits should be invested in the safest and best possible way.

No country ever waged a more righteous warfare than the United States is now doing. Help—by buying Liberty Bonds.

Mrs. Smith Recommends Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I have had more or less stomach trouble for eight or ten years," writes Mrs. G. H. Smith, Brewerton, N. Y. "When suffering from attacks of indigestion and heartburn, after eating one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets have always relieved me. I have also found them a pleasant laxative." These tablets tone up the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you are troubled with indigestion give them a trial, get well and stay well."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. What is a Government Bond?

It is the Government's engraved acknowledgment (signed by authorized officials) that the Government has borrowed from you a stated amount of money, that it will repay this full amount at a stated time, and that it will pay you interest on that amount at a stated rate on certain dates.

2. How do Liberty Bonds differ from other bonds issued by the Government?

Not at all, except that the money received by the Government on Liberty Bonds will be used in this country to purchase materials and supplies for the prompt and effective ending of this war.

3. How much money will the Government raise by selling these Bonds?

Three billion dollars (that is, three thousand millions).

4. Does the Government need all this money?

Yes. It will probably need even more, before the war ends. In that event, more bonds will be sold.

5. Where will the Government spend this money?

In buying supplies, the Government aims to spend the money in the districts where it is raised as far as possible.

6. If I buy Liberty Bonds will I get interest on my money?

Yes, twice a year at the annual rate of 4 per cent. If a later issue of bonds is issued at a still higher rate of interest, you will get that higher rate of interest by exchanging the bonds you buy now for the new bonds.

7. If I buy Liberty Bonds will I get back all the money I pay for them?

One hundred million people—the whole United States—give you their promise, printed on every bond, to pay you back every dollar, plus 4 per cent interest each year.

8. Suppose I buy Bonds and am later in need of money. Can I turn my Bonds into cash?

Easily. Any bank or broker will be glad to sell them for you. Any bank will be glad to lend you money on your Liberty Bonds, for they are the safest collateral in the world.

9. If I sell my Bonds, will I get as much as I paid for them?

United States Government Bonds seldom sell below par—that is, the price you pay for them, the face value. Many times they go above par, so that you can sell them at a profit.

10. Where can I buy them?

At any bank or bond house and at some department stores. Ask your banker or your broker.

11. Do I pay a commission to the bank or broker?

No. Banks and brokers are glad to do you and their Government this service at their own expense. They are working for their Government as patriotic citizens.

12. How much will the Bonds cost me?

As much as you purchase. You can buy a single bond for \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, just as you prefer. You can buy ten \$50 bonds or one \$500 for \$500.

The choice is between democracy and autocracy. Help preserve democracy by buying Liberty Bonds.

UP TO PEOPLE TO SUBSCRIBE

Success or Failure of Second Liberty Loan Depends On Individual Efforts.

The foundation on which the success of the Second Liberty Loan will rest is the savings of the people, in the opinion of Mark T. McKee, of Detroit, secretary of the Michigan Advisory Liberty Loan Committee. In a statement just issued Mr. McKee places the strongest emphasis on the imperative need of individual saving for investment in the new government issue.

"The success of the Second Liberty Loan," he said, "cannot be brought about alone by the efforts of committees, bankers and organizers, but must, for real success, rest on the savings of our people. Thrift has always been practiced by the Anglo-Saxon. Savings must of necessity be the basis of the progress of a nation and the economic success of a community or an individual. The natural resources of this country, conserved and developed, have resulted in the capital which is now represented by its transmontane railroad and industrial development.

"To float this loan successfully will call for much greater effort on the part of the people than a help, Thrift, therefore, and all aids to economic living and economic industrial operation should be the basis on which those who are behind the lines and thus supporting our men at the front must aid our Government. Let us remember that to preserve our economic independence our savings must nearly equal our investments before the third loan is offered, so that we may again be ready to answer our country's call."

Our Boys' Bayonets must be backed up with Bonds!

The baby that rocks the cradle can be a Baby Bond.

Are you pro-Prussian or pro-Perish? Buy a Bond!

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Most Reliable.

After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."

HUMPHREYS'

Humphreys' Homeopathic Remedies are designed to meet the needs of families or individuals—something that mother, father, nurse or invalid can take or give to meet the need of the moment. Have been in use for over SIXTY YEARS.

FOR
 1. Fever, Congestive, Inflammations... 25
 2. Worms, Worm Fever... 25
 3. Colds, Crying, Wakefulness of Infants... 25
 4. Diarrhea of Children and adults... 25
 5. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis... 25
 6. Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia... 25
 7. Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo... 25
 8. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach... 25
 9. Group, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis... 25
 10. Eczema, Eruptions... 25
 11. Rheumatism, Lumbago... 25
 12. Fever and Ague, Malaria... 25
 13. Piles, Blood Bleeding Internal... 25
 14. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head... 25
 15. Whooping Cough... 25
 16. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing... 25
 17. Disorder of the Kidneys... 25
 18. Urinary Incontinence... 25
 19. Sore Throat, Quinsy... 25
 20. Grippe, Grippe, La Grippe... 25
 Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of price. Medical Book mailed free.

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Time Card
 In effect May 6th, 1916.

Read Down.				Read Up.			
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
7:00	12:35	iv	Grayling	11:50	12:15	12:15	
8:18	3:07	iv	Resort	11:40	11:40	11:40	
9:24	3:30	iv	Sigma	11:20	11:20	11:20	
11:40	3:55	iv	Rowley	12:46	11:55	11:55	
1:10	4:31	iv	Watson	12:20	11:05	11:05	
1:45	4:46	iv	Buckley	11:03	9:41	9:41	
3:47	5:29	iv	Glengarry	10:39	9:01	9:01	
5:22	5:29	iv	Rvr Brch	9:55	7:50	7:50	
5:47	5:29	iv	Kaleva	9:45	7:45	7:45	
5:46	5:29	iv	Chief lake	9:39	7:39	7:39	
6:17	5:29	iv	Norwalk	9:15	7:15	7:15	
6:17	5:29	iv	Manistee	9:15	7:15	7:15	

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
7:25	13:00	iv	Manistee	11:20	10:40	10:40	
8:11	3:47	iv	Kaleva	10:34	9:52	9:52	
8:35	4:15	iv	Copemish	10:10	9:30	9:30	
8:43	4:22	iv	Nessen Cy	9:55	9:19	9:19	
9:23	4:53	iv	Waukegan	9:23	8:43	8:43	
9:31	5:01	iv	Lake Ann	9:14	8:34	8:34	
9:53	5:05	iv	Solon	8:57	8:17	8:17	
9:59	5:21	iv	Fouch	8:51	8:11	8:11	
10:15	5:35	iv	Traverse C	8:35	7:55	7:55	

† Daily, except Sunday.
 ‡ Local freight trains.

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OFFICE:
 Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
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J. Atwood Whitaker, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store.
 Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
 Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.
 Office phone 842.
 Residence phone 308.

GLEN SMITH Attorney and Solicitor,

Prosecuting Attorney
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GRAYLING, MICH.
 Phone 15-L.

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 and REAL ESTATE

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At Avalanche Office

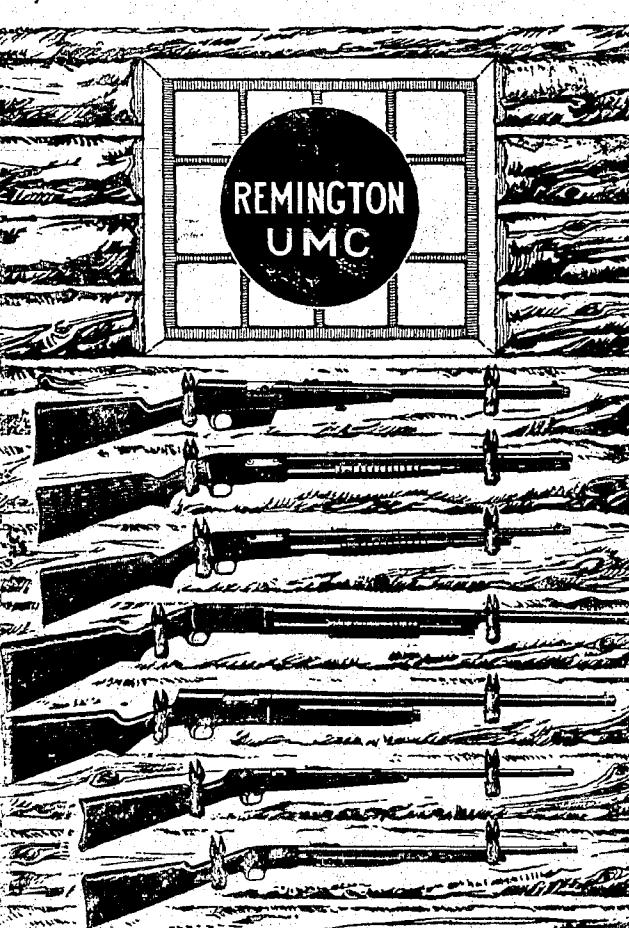
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WHATEVER your favorite form of shooting, here is the arm for it—whether it is the Autoloading Shotgun or Pump Gun; and in Rifles, everything from the light .22 single shot (not illustrated) to the high power .35, in both Autoloading and Slide Action Repeating models.

A complete series of arms enjoying nation-wide approval never equalled by any other make of firearms.



Remington UMC

As for Ammunition, everybody knows and likes "Arrow" and "Nitro Club" (the steel lined "speed shells")—the "New Club" (black powder)—and Remington UMC Metallic Cartridges, made in all calibers and loads for every make of rifle, pistol or revolver.

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community
 Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventive
THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., Inc.
 Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
 Woolworth Building, New York

WANT A GOOD POSITION?

PREPARE FOR ONE IN PROSPEROUS DETROIT BY ATTENDING THE

Business University

SEND FOR FREE BULLETIN. 215 WEST CHANDLER AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

Once Famous Michigan Cavalry Changed to Artillery by Army Reorganization.

Woe is the word in the former prize troop of cavalry of Michigan.

Troop A, First Michigan cavalry, was the one troop that had more friends than any other unit of cavalry the layman has yet heard about.

This troop came from South Haven and was organized more than fourteen years ago. The people of South Haven thought more of this organization than they did of the local Chamber of Commerce or of the city council, or of anything else in the city of South Haven.

This was the "richest" troop in the state. When the unit came to Camp MacArthur the troop fund alone was over the \$1,700 mark.

And now the troop is no more. It is a unit of the past. The reorganization ordered by the war department made it imperative that the cavalry unit cease to exist and it has ceased to exist.

The former cavalry unit is now a part of the 119th field artillery and is in the new section at Camp MacArthur. The former troop is divided three ways in the artillery organization.

Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroly, abstain from meat for a few days and in most cases the sour stomach will disappear. If it does not, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Red meats are most likely to cause sour stomach and you may find it best to cut them out adv.

tion and the men are separated. The officers are separated. Capt. Edward Thompson of the former troop is now a field artillery officer and Adjutant of the 2nd battalion of the 119th regiment of field artillery, and 1st Lieutenant Edwin Spies is Supply officer for the same regiment. 2nd Lieutenant Dwight Williams is with Battery D.

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The latest and most approved designs for wall covering. Also all kinds of house painting.

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
 ORDERS PROMPTLY LOOKED AFTER

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